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^{*}County specific computer generated reports.

ACREAGE AND PROPORTIONATE EXTENT OF THE SOILS

Sumner County, Kansas: Published

Map symbol	Soil name	Acres	Percent
015LS	Ladysmith Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes	22	*
02550	Time-1- mi1: d1- 0 m- 10 D dl	881	0.3
035VC	Vanoss Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes	183	*
035VD	Verdigris Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded	50	*
077AN	Vanoss Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes	69	*
077BM	Lincoln Loamy Fine Sand, Occasionally Flooded	66	*
077BP	Woodward-Port Complex, 0 To 20 Percent Slopes	3	*
077CE	Woodward-Port Complex, U To 20 Percent Slopes	255	*
077CF	Corbin Silt Loam, I To 3 Percent Slopes	27 7	*
077GN 077GS	Grant Silt Loam, 0 10 1 Percent Slopes	9	*
077GS 077KR	Kirkland-Renfrow Clay Loams, 1 To 3 Percent SlopesKirkland-Renfrow Clay Loams, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	520	*
		47	*
U.7.7 DEL 1	Dale Silt Loam Parely Flooded	56	*
		14	*
		5	*
077TH	Dillwyn-Plevna Complex, Occasionally Flooded	35	*
095DA	Dillwyn-Pleyna Complex, Occasionally Flooded	89	*
0950A	Wellsford Clay Loam, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes	3	*
095RA	Renfrow Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	8	*
173EA	Elandco Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded	1,253	0.2
173LA	Dillwyn-Plevna Complex, Occasionally Flooded	15	*
173PB	Plevna Fine Sandy Loam, Frequently Flooded	42	*
173RA	Renfrow Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	33	*
L439	Renfrow Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	2,305	0.
AED	Arents, Earthen Dam	5	*
Ва	Bethany Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent SlopesBethany Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	110,570	14.
Bb	Bethany Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	81,862	10.
BOA	Borrow AreasBrewer Silty Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded	56	*
Br	Brewer Silty Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded	14,920	2.
Bs	Brewer-Drummond Silty Clay Loams, Rarely Flooded	3,570 9,006	0.
Ca CAA	Canadian Fine Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded		1.
CAA	Carwile Soils, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	2,011	1.
Cc Cr	Carwile Solis, 0 to 1 Percent Stopes	12,193 2,372	0.
Da I	Carbin Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes	2,032	0.
Dr	Dale And Reinach Silt Loams, Rarely Flooded	31,078	4.
Ea	Plandon Silty Clay Ioam Parely Flooded	36,163	4.
Ec	Flandco Silty Clay Boam, Rately Flooded	11,231	1.
Fa	Farnim Loam () To 1 Percent Slopes	36,322	4.
Fb	Dale And Reinach Silt Loams, Rarely Flooded	56,646	7.
Fc	Farnum Loam, 2 To 6 Percent SlopesFarnum Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded	2,455	0.
Fd	Farnum Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded	1,844	0.
GRP	Aquolls	17	*
INT	Aquolls	205	*
-nn	T ' 0'1' 01 T 1 T 2 D 1 01	2,339	0.
Ka	Kirkland Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	17,117	2.
Kb	Irwin Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	55,675	7.
		4,865	0.
Lo	Lesho Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded Lincoln Soils, Frequently Flooded Miscellaneous Water	3,686	0.
Ls	Lincoln Soils, Frequently Flooded	6,527	0.
M-W	Miscellaneous Water	. 19	*
Ma	Milan Loam, U To 1 Percent Slopes	4,008	0.
Mb Ma	Milan Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	50,590	6.
		10,164 7,725	1.
Md On	Malleford Clay Loam 1 To 2 Dergent Slong	3,532	0.
00	Wellsford Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	3,828	0.
0p	Wellsford-Elandco Complex, 0 To 25 Percent Slopes	6,434	0.
or	Wellsford-Renfrow Clay Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded	1,331	0.
0s	Wellsford-Renfrow Clay Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes. Froded	1,683	0.
Pa	Pond Creek Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	1,143	0.
Pb	Pond Creek Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	4,676	0.
Pc	Pond Creek Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes	1,001	0.
Pd	Pond Creek Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent SlopesPract Loamy Fine Sand, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes. Eroded	2,361	0.
Px	Pratt Loamy Fine Sand, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes	2,061	0.
Ra	Renfrow-Grainola Complex, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	26,212	3.
Ro	ROSENIII CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 Percent Slopes	13,987	1.
Rs	ROSehill Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes	8,493	1.
KX	Rosehill Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded	2,577	0.
Sa	Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent SlopesShellabarger Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes	22,461	3.
Sb	Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent SlopesShellabarger Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded	3,151	0.
Sc	Sheliavaryer Sahuy Loam, S TO 0 Percent Slopes, Broaed	1,185 31,800	0.
Ta Tv	Tivoli Fine Sand, 8 To 20 Percent Slopes.	4,041	4.
Us	Interification of the state of	5,536	0.
Va	Vanos Silt Loam O To 1 Percent Slopes	5,536	0.
Va Vb	Vanoss Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	11,714	1.
VC V	Ustiliuvents, Channeled	3,300	0.
		4,088	0.
Wa	Waurika Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	2,662	0.
		2,002	1
1	Total	758,124	100.
		.55,124	1 -00.

^{*} Less than 0.1 percent.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS Sumner County, Kansas

Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit or group of map units, shown in the NonTechnical Descriptions report. These descriptions are written in terminology that Non-technical users of soil survey information can understand. Nontechnical soil descriptions are a powerful tool for creating reports. These high quality, easy to read reports can be generated by conservation planners and other NRCS employees for distribution to land users. Soil map unit descriptions and National Soil Information System records are the basis for these descriptions.

015LS Ladysmith Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Ladysmith soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping paleoterrace on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

035LG Lincoln-Tivoli Complex, 0 To 10 Percent Slopes

Lincoln soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Tivoli soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

035VC Vanoss Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Vanoss soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

035VD Verdigris Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Verdigris soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe30-36) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

077AN Kaski Loam, Frequently Flooded

Kaski soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

077BM Lincoln Loamy Fine Sand, Occasionally Flooded

Lincoln soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

077BP Woodward-Port Complex, 0 To 20 Percent Slopes

Woodward soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Port soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping terrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

077CE Corbin Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Corbin soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

077CF Corbin Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Corbin soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

077GN Grant Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Grant soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 40 to 60 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

077GS Grant Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Grant soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping terrace on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 40 to 60 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

077KR Kirkland-Renfrow Clay Loams, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Kirkland soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Renfrow soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

077KW Kirkland-Renfrow Soils, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Kirkland soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Renfrow soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

077PH Dale Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Dale soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

077PT Pratt-Tivoli Loamy Fine Sands, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Pratt soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Tivoli soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

077SO Shellabarger And Albion Soils, 7 To 15 Percent Slopes

Shellabarger soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Albion soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

077TH Tivoli Fine Sand, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Tivoli soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Choppy Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

095 DA Dillwyn-Plevna Complex, Occasionally Flooded

Dillwyn soil makes up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level dune on paleoterrace on river valley, interdune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

Plevna soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

0950A Wellsford Clay Loam, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

095RA Renfrow Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Renfrow soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

173EA Elandco Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Elandco soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

173LA Lesho Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Lesho soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

173PB Plevna Fine Sandy Loam, Frequently Flooded

Plevna soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

173RA Renfrow Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Renfrow soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

1439 Crisfield Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded

Crisfield soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 40 inches. This soil is in the Sandy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

Ba Bethany Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Bethany soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium and/or loess over shale. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Bb Bethany Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bethany soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium and/or loess over shale. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Br Brewer Silty Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded

Brewer soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Bs Brewer-Drummond Silty Clay Loams, Rarely Flooded

Brewer soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Drummond soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of clayey and/or loamy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Ca Canadian Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded

Canadian soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain, river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

CAA Canadian Fine Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded

Canadian soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Cc Carwile Soils, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Carwile soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level depression on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil is in the Sandy (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Cr Corbin Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Corbin soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Da Dale Silt Loam, 2 To 8 Percent Slopes

Dale soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to strongly sloping flood plain. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Dr Dale And Reinach Silt Loams, Rarely Flooded

Dale soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Reinach soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Ea Elandco Silty Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded

Elandco soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Ec Elandco Silt Loam, Frequently Flooded

Elandco soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Fa Farnum Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Farnum soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Fb Farnum Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Farnum soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Fc Farnum Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Farnum soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Fd Farnum Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Farnum soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

INT Aquolls

Aquolls soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level depression on terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is very poorly drained. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

IRR Irwin Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Irwin soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey residuum weathered from shale, clayey. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ka Kirkland Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Kirkland soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

- Kb Kirkland Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes
 Kirkland soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red
 Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The
 runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The
 slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink
 swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a
 depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the
 nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.
- Kc Kirkland Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Kirkland soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Lo Lesho Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Lesho soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Ls Lincoln Soils, Frequently Flooded

Lincoln soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Ma Milan Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Milan soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Mb Milan Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Milan soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Mc Milan Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Milan soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Md Milan Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Milan soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

On Wellsford Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e

Oo Wellsford Clay Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Op Wellsford-Elandco Complex, O To 25 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Elandco soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Or Wellsford-Renfrow Clay Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Wellsford soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Renfrow soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Os Wellsford-Shale Outcrop Complex, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Shale Outcrop soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a hillslope on upland. <runoff is missing> The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is excessively drained. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification .

Pa Pond Creek Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Pond Creek soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Pb Pond Creek Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Pond Creek soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping terrace. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Pc Pond Creek Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Pond Creek soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping terrace. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Pd Pond Creek Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Pond Creek soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping terrace. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Px Pratt Loamy Fine Sand, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Pratt soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands (pe24-32) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Ra Renfrow-Grainola Complex, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Renfrow soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Grainola soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ro Rosehill Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Rosehill soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Rs Rosehill Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Rosehill soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Rx Rosehill Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Rosehill soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Sa Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Shellabarger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Sb Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Shellabarger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Sc Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Shellabarger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ta Tabler Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Tabler soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Tv Tivoli Fine Sand, 8 To 20 Percent Slopes

Tivoli soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Choppy Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Us Ustifluvents, Channeled

Ustifluvents soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to steep flood plain. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is . It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification .

Va Vanoss Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Vanoss soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Vb Vanoss Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Vanoss soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Vc Vanoss Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Vanoss soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Wa Waurika Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Waurika soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level depression on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of old clayey alluvium and/or residuum weathered from shale. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

015LS—Ladysmith silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Ladysmith: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Ladysmith

Component Descriptions

MLRA: 75 - Central Loess Plains Landform: Paleoterrace on upland Parent material: Clayey alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: High

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe25-34) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silty clay loam H2—8 to 38 inches; silty clay H3—38 to 66 inches; silty clay

Minor Components

win

Composition: About 5 percent Landform: hillside on upland

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Moderately well drained Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe25-34)

Dwight

Composition: About 5 percent

Slope: 1 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches

to bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained Ecological site: Clay Pan (pe30-36)

035LG—Lincoln-Tivoli complex, 0 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Lincoln: 55 percent

Tivoli: 30 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Component Descriptions

Lincoln

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Flood plain on river valley Parent material: Sandy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 3.7 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 60 to

72 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy Lowland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; fine sandy loam H2—9 to 60 inches; stratified fine sand to clay loam

Tivoli

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Eolian sands

Slope: 5 to 10 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 3.2 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sands (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; loamy fine sand H2—7 to 60 inches; fine sand

Minor Components

Canadian

Composition: About 8 percent Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Sandy Terrace (pe24-32)

Attica

Composition: About 7 percent Landform: divide on upland Slope: 3 to 6 percent Drainage class: Well drained Ecological site: Sandy (pe24-32)

035VC—Vanoss silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Vanoss: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Vanoss

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Silty alluvium

Slope: 3 to 7 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.5

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; silt loam

H2—12 to 38 inches; silty clay loam

H3—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Minco

Composition: About 10 percent Landform: hillslope on upland Slope: 3 to 7 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

035VD—Verdigris silt loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Verdiaris: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Component Descriptions

Verdigris

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Silty alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.6

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe30-36)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 38 inches; silt loam H2—38 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components

Brewer

Composition: About 15 percent Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)

077AN—Kaski loam, frequently flooded

Map Unit Composition

Kaski: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Kaski

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

111/111/

Available water capacity: High (About 10.5

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 26 inches; loam H2—26 to 40 inches; clay loam H3—40 to 60 inches; sandy loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

077BM—Lincoln loamy fine sand, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Lincoln: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Lincoln

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Low (About 3.8 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 60 to

72 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sands (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 4s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 21 inches; loamy fine sand H2—21 to 60 inches; stratified fine sand to clay loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

077BP—Woodward-Port complex, 0 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Woodward: 65 percent Port: 35 percent

Component Descriptions

Woodward

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.1 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: High

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 24 inches; silt loam

Cr—24 to 24 inches; weathered bedrock

Port

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Terrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 27 inches; silt loam H2—27 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Depression

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

077CE—Corbin silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Corbin: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Corbin

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: High (About 10.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 16 inches; silt loam

H2—16 to 30 inches; silty clay loam

H3-30 to 55 inches; clay

H4—55 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

077CF—Corbin silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Corbin: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Corbin

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: High (About 10.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 16 inches; silt loam H2—16 to 30 inches; silty clay loam

H3—30 to 55 inches; clay

H4—55 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

077GN—Grant silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Grant: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Grant

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Terrace on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to

bedrock (paralithic) Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.57

Available water capacity: High (About 9.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; silt loam H2—11 to 33 inches; silty clay loam

H3—33 to 50 inches: silt loam

Cr—50 to 50 inches; weathered bedrock

077GS—Grant silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Grant: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Grant

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Terrace on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 3 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.57

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 9.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; silt loam H2—11 to 33 inches; silty clay loam H3—33 to 50 inches; silt loam

Cr—50 to 60 inches; weathered bedrock

077KR—Kirkland-Renfrow clay loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Kirkland: 70 percent Renfrow: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Kirkland

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum

Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; clay loam H2—12 to 34 inches; silty clay H3—34 to 60 inches; clay

Renfrow

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; clay loam H2—9 to 13 inches; clay loam H3—13 to 60 inches; clay

077KW—Kirkland-Renfrow Soils, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Kirkland: 70 percent Renfrow: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Kirkland

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; clay loam H2—6 to 34 inches; silty clay H3—34 to 60 inches; clay

Renfrow

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.6

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; clay loam H2—6 to 60 inches; clay

077PH—Dale silt loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Dale: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Dale

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Terrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 22 inches; silt loam H2—22 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Depression

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Drainageway

077PT—Pratt-Tivoli loamy fine sands, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Pratt: 50 percent Tivoli: 50 percent

Component Descriptions

Pratt

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains

Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sands (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; loamy fine sand H2—12 to 20 inches; loamy fine sand H3—20 to 60 inches; fine sand

Tivoli

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains

Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 3.2 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sands (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; loamy fine sand H2—5 to 60 inches; fine sand

Minor Components
Carwile

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Depression

077SO—Shellabarger and Albion Soils, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Shellabarger: 70 percent Albion: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Shellabarger

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 7 to 15 percent Drainage class: Well drained Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Sandy (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; fine sandy loam H2—13 to 38 inches; sandy clay loam H3—38 to 60 inches; coarse sandy loam

Albion

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 7 to 15 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.8 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Sandy (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; sandy loam H2—6 to 21 inches; sandy loam H3—21 to 60 inches; loamy sand

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Drainageway

077TH—Tivoli fine sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Tivoli: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Tivoli

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains

Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Very low (About 3.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Choppy Sands (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; fine sand H2—5 to 60 inches; fine sand

095DA—Dillwyn-Plevna complex, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Dillwyn: 60 percent Plevna: 40 percent

Component Descriptions

Dillwyn

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains

Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley, interdune on paleoterrace on river valley Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Low (About 4.9 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 12 to

36 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Subirrigated (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 4w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; loamy fine sand H2—8 to 60 inches; loamy fine sand

Plevna

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.5

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 0 to

24 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Subirrigated (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; fine sandy loam H2—11 to 36 inches; fine sandy loam

H3—36 to 60 inches; sand

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Depression

095OA—Wellsford clay loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Wellsford: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Wellsford

MLRA: -

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 1.9)

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; clay loam H2—6 to 16 inches; clay

Cr—16 to 16 inches; weathered bedrock

095RA—Renfrow clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Renfrow: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Renfrow

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 0 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 7.6

nches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; clay loam H2—8 to 12 inches; clay loam H3—12 to 50 inches; clay

173EA—Elandco silt loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Elandco: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Elandco

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 40 inches; silt loam H2—40 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components Unnamed Hydric Soils

Unnamed Hydric Soils

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Drainageway

173LA—Lesho loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Lesho: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Lesho

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 7.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to

48 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Subirrigated (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; loam H2—10 to 27 inches; loam H3—27 to 60 inches; fine sand

Minor Components Plevna

Unnamed Hydric Soils

Unnamed Hydric Soils

173PB—Plevna fine sandy loam, frequently flooded

Map Unit Composition

Plevna: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Plevna

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.4)

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 0 to

24 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Subirrigated (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; fine sandy loam H2—9 to 35 inches; sandy loam H3—35 to 60 inches; fine sand

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Depression

173RA—Renfrow silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Renfrow: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Renfrow

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; silty clay loam H2—9 to 13 inches; silty clay loam H3—13 to 60 inches; silty clay

1439—Crisfield sandy loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Crisfield: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Crisfield

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Terrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Moderately well drained Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.2 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 40 to

73 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy Terrace (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; sandy loam H2—12 to 24 inches; sandy loam H3—24 to 80 inches; coarse sand

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Depression

AED—Arents, Earthen Dam

Ba—Bethany silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Bethany: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Bethany

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Paleoterrace on upland

Parent material: Alluvium and/or loess over

shale

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: High (About 10.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 14 inches; silt loam H2—14 to 18 inches; silty clay loam

H3—18 to 80 inches; clay

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Clayey, Depression

Bb—Bethany silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Bethany: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Bethany

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Paleoterrace on upland

Parent material: Alluvium and/or loess over

shale

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: High (About 10.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 14 inches; silt loam

H2—14 to 18 inches; silty clay loam

H3—18 to 80 inches; clay

BOA—Borrow Areas

Br—Brewer silty clay loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Brewer: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Brewer

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Flood plain
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; silty clay loam H2—12 to 50 inches; silty clay H3—50 to 80 inches; silty clay loam

Bs—Brewer-Drummond silty clay loams, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Brewer: 70 percent Drummond: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Brewer

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Flood plain
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

teet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; silty clay loam H2—12 to 50 inches; silty clay H3—50 to 80 inches; silty clay loam

Drummond

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Terrace on river valley

Parent material: Clayey and/or loamy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.2 inches) Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to

72 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silty clay loam H2—8 to 30 inches; silty clay loam H3—30 to 60 inches; variable

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Clayey, Depression

Ca—Canadian sandy loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Canadian: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Canadian

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: River valley, flood plain

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 2 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

1.98 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy Terrace (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 15 inches; sandy loam H2—15 to 40 inches; fine sandy loam H3—40 to 60 inches; loamy fine sand

CAA—Canadian fine sandy loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Canadian: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Canadian

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Flood plain on river valley Parent material: Coarse-loamy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

1.98 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy Terrace (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 28 inches; fine sandy loam H2—28 to 36 inches; fine sandy loam H3—36 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Lesho

Composition: About 5 percent

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Ecological site: Subirrigated (pe24-32)

Dale

Composition: About 5 percent

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)

Cc—Carwile Soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Carwile: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Carwile

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies
Landform: Depression on paleoterrace on river

valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: High (About 9.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 0 to 0

inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; fine sandy loam H2—10 to 15 inches; sandy clay loam

H3-15 to 35 inches; clay

H4—35 to 60 inches; sandy clay loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Depression

Cr—Corbin silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Corbin: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Corbin

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 2 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: High (About 9.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; silt loam H2—12 to 31 inches; silty clay loam H3—31 to 60 inches; silty clay H4—60 to 70 inches; silty clay loam

Da—Dale silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Dale: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Dale

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Flood plain
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 2 to 8 percent
Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 21 inches; silt loam H2—21 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dr—Dale and Reinach silt loams, rarely flooded Map Unit Composition

Dale: 50 percent Reinach: 50 percent

Component Descriptions

Dale

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Flood plain
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 21 inches; silt loam H2—21 to 60 inches; silt loam

Reinach

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Flood plain
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1-0 to 80 inches; silt loam

Ea—Elandco silty clay loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Elandco: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Elandco

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 40 inches; silty clay loam H2—40 to 62 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Clayey, Drainageway

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Clayey, Depression

Ec—Elandco silt loam, frequently flooded

Map Unit Composition

Elandco: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Elandco

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 40 inches; silt loam

H2—40 to 62 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Clayey, Drainageway

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Clayey, Depression

Fa—Farnum loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Farnum: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Farnum

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (irrigated): 1 Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 16 inches; loam H2—16 to 22 inches; loam H3—22 to 44 inches; clay loam H4—44 to 76 inches; clay loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Depression

Fb—Farnum loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Farnum: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Farnum

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 16 inches; loam H2—16 to 22 inches; loam H3—22 to 44 inches; clay loam H4—44 to 76 inches; clay loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Depression

Fc—Farnum loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Farnum: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Farnum

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 3 to 6 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 16 inches; loam H2—16 to 22 inches; loam H3—22 to 44 inches; clay loam H4—44 to 76 inches; clay loam

Fd—Farnum loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Farnum: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Farnum

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 16 inches; loam H2—16 to 22 inches; loam H3—22 to 44 inches; clay loam

H4—44 to 76 inches; clay loam

GRP—Gravel Pits

INT—Aquolis

IRR—Irwin silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Irwin: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Component Descriptions

Irwin

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies,75 -

Central Loess Plains Landform: Hillslope on upland

Parent material: Silty and clayey residuum

weathered from shale, clavey

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

Runoff class: Very high

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe25-34) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; silty clay loam H2—13 to 40 inches; silty clay H3—40 to 60 inches; silty clay

Minor Components

Rosehill

Composition: About 5 percent Landform: hillslope on upland

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches

to bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe25-34)

Dwiaht

Composition: About 5 percent

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches

to bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained Ecological site: Clay Pan (pe30-36)

Smolan

Composition: About 5 percent Landform: hillslope on upland

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Moderately well drained Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe25-34)

Ka—Kirkland silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Kirkland: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Kirkland

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; silt loam H2—10 to 42 inches; clay H3—42 to 72 inches; clay

H4—72 to 80 inches; weathered bedrock

Kb—Kirkland silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Kirkland: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Kirkland

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.2 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; silt loam H2—10 to 42 inches; clay H3—42 to 72 inches; clay

H4—72 to 80 inches; weathered bedrock

Kc—Kirkland silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Kirkland: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Kirkland

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; silty clay loam

H2—10 to 42 inches; clay H3—42 to 72 inches; clay

H4—72 to 80 inches; weathered bedrock

Lo—Lesho clay loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Lesho: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Lesho

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 7.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to

48 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Subirrigated (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 18 inches; clay loam H2—18 to 32 inches; clay loam H3—32 to 60 inches; fine sand

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Drainageway

Ls—Lincoln Soils, frequently flooded

Map Unit Composition

Lincoln: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Lincoln

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies *Landform:* Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Low (About 3.4 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 60 to

72 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy Lowland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; loamy fine sand H2—11 to 60 inches; stratified fine sand to clay loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

M-W—Miscellaneous Water

Ma—Milan loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Milan: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Milan

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (irrigated): 1 Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; loam H2—10 to 70 inches; clay loam

Mb—Milan loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Milan: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Milan

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; loam H2—10 to 70 inches; clay loam

Mc—Milan loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Milan: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Milan

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 3 to 6 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; loam H2—10 to 70 inches; clay loam

Md—Milan loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Milan: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Milan

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 3 to 6 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; loam H2—10 to 70 inches; clay loam

On—Wellsford clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Wellsford: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Wellsford

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 1.7

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; clay loam H2—5 to 17 inches; clay

H3—17 to 21 inches; weathered bedrock

Oo—Wellsford clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Wellsford: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Wellsford

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 1.7

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; clay loam H2—5 to 17 inches; clay

H3—17 to 21 inches; weathered bedrock

Op—Wellsford-Elandco complex, 0 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Wellsford: 65 percent Elandco: 35 percent

Component Descriptions

Wellsford

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 2 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 1.7

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very high

Ecological site: Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; clay loam

H2—5 to 17 inches; clay

H3—17 to 21 inches; weathered bedrock

Elandco

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.2)

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 40 inches; silt loam

H2—40 to 62 inches; silty clay loam

Or—Wellsford-Renfrow clay loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Wellsford: 65 percent Renfrow: 35 percent

Component Descriptions

Wellsford

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 1.7

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; clay loam H2—5 to 17 inches; clay

H3—17 to 21 inches; weathered bedrock

Renfrow

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 2 to 5 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

ın/nr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; clay loam H2—9 to 13 inches; silty clay loam

H3—13 to 75 inches; clay

Os—Wellsford-Shale Outcrop complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Wellsford: 65 percent Shale Outcrop: 35 percent

Component Descriptions

Wellsford

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 8 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 1.7

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very high

Ecological site: Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; clay loam H2—5 to 17 inches; clay

H3—17 to 21 inches; weathered bedrock

Shale Outcrop

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Pa—Pond Creek silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Pond Creek: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Pond Creek

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Terrace
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; silt loam H2—12 to 68 inches; clay loam

Pb—Pond Creek silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Pond Creek: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Pond Creek

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Terrace
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

teet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; silt loam H2—12 to 68 inches; clay loam

Pc—Pond Creek silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Pond Creek: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Pond Creek

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Terrace
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 3 to 6 percent
Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; silt loam H2—12 to 68 inches; clay loam

Pd—Pond Creek silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Pond Creek: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Pond Creek

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Terrace
Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; silty clay loam H2—12 to 68 inches; silty clay loam

Px—Pratt loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Pratt: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Pratt

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sands (pe24-32) Land capability (irrigated): 3e Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; loamy fine sand H2—12 to 40 inches; loamy fine sand H3—40 to 60 inches; fine sand

Minor Components Carwile

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Depression

Ra—Renfrow-Grainola complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes Map Unit Composition

Renfrow: 70 percent Grainola: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Renfrow

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; clay loam H2—9 to 13 inches; silty clay loam H3—13 to 75 inches; silty clay loam

Grainola

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.5 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silt loam H2—8 to 28 inches; silty clay H3—28 to 36 inches; clay

H4—36 to 42 inches; weathered bedrock

Ro—Rosehill clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Rosehill: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Rosehill

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.8 inches) Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; clay loam H2—9 to 36 inches; clay

H3—36 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Rs—Rosehill clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Rosehill: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Rosehill

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 3 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.8 inches) Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; clay loam H2—9 to 36 inches; clay

H3—36 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Rx—Rosehill clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Rosehill: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Rosehill

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.8 inches) Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; clay loam H2—9 to 36 inches; clay

H3—36 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Sa—Shellabarger sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Shellabarger: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Shellabarger

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; sandy loam H2—13 to 38 inches; sandy clay loam H3—38 to 60 inches; coarse sandy loam

Minor Components Carwile

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Depression

Sb—Shellabarger sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Shellabarger: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Shellabarger

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 3 to 6 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; sandy loam H2—13 to 38 inches; sandy clay loam H3—38 to 60 inches; coarse sandy loam

Sc—Shellabarger sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Shellabarger: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Shellabarger

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 3 to 6 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Sandy (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; sandy loam H2—13 to 38 inches; sandy clay loam H3—38 to 60 inches; coarse sandy loam

Ta—Tabler silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Tabler: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Tabler

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley Parent material: Clayey alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Moderately well drained Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 9.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 30 to

42 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; silty clay loam H2—10 to 30 inches; silty clay H3—30 to 60 inches; silty clay

Tv—Tivoli fine sand, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Tivoli: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Tivoli

MLRA: 79 - Great Bend Sand Plains

Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Slope: 5 to 30 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Very low (About 3.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Choppy Sands (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; fine sand H2—7 to 60 inches; fine sand

Us—Ustifluvents, channeled

Map Unit Composition

Ustifluvents: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Ustifluvents

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies

Landform: Flood plain Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 30 percent Runoff class: Very high

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

Va—Vanoss silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Vanoss: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Vanoss

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.4

nches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; silt loam H2—11 to 15 inches; silt loam

H3—15 to 37 inches; clay loam H4—37 to 50 inches; clay loam

H5—50 to 95 inches; clay loam

Vb—Vanoss silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Vanoss: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Vanoss

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; silt loam H2—11 to 15 inches; silt loam H3—15 to 37 inches; clay loam H4—37 to 50 inches; clay loam H5—50 to 95 inches; clay loam

Vc—Vanoss silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Vanoss: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Vanoss

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium Slope: 3 to 6 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; silt loam H2—11 to 15 inches; silt loam H3—15 to 37 inches; clay loam H4—37 to 50 inches; clay loam H5—50 to 95 inches; clay loam

W—Water (less Than 40 Acres)

Wa—Waurika silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Waurika: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Waurika

MLRA: 80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies Landform: Depression on paleoterrace on river

valley

Parent material: Old clayey alluvium and/or residuum weathered from shale

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 9.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 6 to

12 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe24-32) Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; silt loam H2—12 to 32 inches; clay H3—32 to 57 inches; clay H4—57 to 72 inches; clay loam

Minor Components Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Depression

Farmland Classification Sumner County, Kansas : Published

Prime farmland is one of several kinds of important farmland defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It is of major importance in meeting the Nation's short— and long—range needs for food and fiber. Because the supply of high—quality farmland is limited, the U.S. Department of Agriculture recognizes that responsible levels of government, as well as individuals, should encourage and facilitate the wise use of our Nation's prime farmland.

Prime farmland, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses. It could be cultivated land, pastureland, forestland, or other land, but it is not urban or built-up land or water areas. The soil qualities, growing season, and moisture supply are those needed for the soil to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when proper management, including water management, and acceptable farming methods are applied. In general, prime farmland has an adequate and dependable supply of moisture from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, an acceptable salt and sodium content, and few or no rocks. It is permeable to water and air. It is not excessively erodible or saturated with water for long periods, and it either is not frequently flooded during the growing season or is protected from flooding. Slope ranges mainly from 0 to 6 percent. More detailed information about the criteria for prime farmland is available at the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

A recent trend in land use in some parts of the survey area has been the loss of some prime farmland to industrial and urban uses. The loss of prime farmland to other uses puts pressure on marginal lands, which generally are more erodible, droughty, and less productive and cannot be easily cultivated.

The map units in the survey area that are considered prime farmland are listed in the following table. This list does not constitute a recommendation for a particular land use. On some soils included in the list, measures that overcome a hazard or limitation, such as flooding, wetness, and droughtiness, are needed. Onsite evaluation is needed to determine whether or not the hazard or limitation has been overcome by corrective measures. The extent of each listed map unit is shown in the "Acres and Proportionate Extent of Soils" table. The location is shown on the detailed soil maps. The soil qualities that affect use and management are described in other tables in this document."

1		
Map symbol	Mapunit name	Farmland Classification
015LS	Ladysmith silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
035VC	Vanoss silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
035VD	Verdigris silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
077CE	Corbin silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
077CF	Corbin silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
077GN	Grant silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
077GS	Grant silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
077KR	Kirkland-renfrow clay loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
077KW	Kirkland-renfrow soils, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
077PH	Dale silt loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
095RA	Renfrow clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
173EA	Elandco silt loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
173LA	Lesho loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
173RA	Renfrow silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ba	Bethany silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Bb	Bethany silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Br	Brewer silty clay loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ca	Canadian sandy loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
CAA	Canadian fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Cr	Corbin silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Da	Dale silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Dr	Dale and reinach silt loams, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ea	Elandco silty clay loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Fa	Farnum loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Fb	Farnum loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Fc	Farnum loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
IRR	Irwin silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ka	Kirkland silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Kb	Kirkland silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Kc	Kirkland silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
Lo	Lesho clay loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ma	Milan loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Mb	Milan loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Mc	Milan loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Md	Milan loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
Pa	Pond creek silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Pb	Pond creek silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Pc	Pond creek silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Pd	Pond creek silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
Ra Sa	Renfrow-grainola complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
	Shellabarger sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Sb Sc	Shellabarger sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes Shellabarger sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland All areas are prime farmland
Ta	Tabler silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland All areas are prime farmland
Va	Vanoss silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland All areas are prime farmland
Va Vb	Vanoss silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland All areas are prime farmland
VD VC	Vanoss silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland All areas are prime farmland
Wa	Waurika silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
	madiina biis ioam, o co i percene biopeb	IIII areab are prime rarmana

SOIL RATING FOR PLANT GROWTH, modified 1998 Summer County, Kansas

The "Soil Rating for Plant Growth, modified 1998" (SRPG) is a relative rating of the capacity of a soil to produce a specific plant under a defined management system. The index is determined from yield data on a few benchmark soils and is used to calculate yields, the net returns from crops, land assessment values, and taxes and to perform risk analysis when land management decisions are made. Specific information on plants and yields can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

Map symbol	Soil name	Crop Index
015LS	Ladysmith Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes	68
035LG 035VC	Ladysmith Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes	30 77
035VD 077AN	Verdigris Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded	80 57
077BM		23
077BP 077CE	Woodward-Port Complex, O To 20 Percent Slopes	39 75
077CF 077GN	Corbin Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	74 73
077GS	Grant Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	69
077KR 077KW	Kirkland-Renfrow Soils, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded	61 59
077PH 077PT	Dale Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded	67 27
077SO	IShellaharder And Albion Soils / To IS Percent Slopes	52
077TH 095DA	Tivoli Fine Sand, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes	19 31
0950A 095RA	Dillwyn-Plevna Complex, Occasionally Flooded	8 64
1439	Crisfield Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded	30
173EA 173LA	Elandco Silt Loam, Rarely FloodedLesho Loam, Occasionally Flooded	63 49
173PB	Dlarma Rina Candre Laam Examinative Ricaded	30
173RA AED	Renfrow Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	65 0
BOA Ba		0 79
Bb	Bethany Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	77
Br Bs		73 62
CAA	Canadian Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded	57
Ca Cc		60 23
Cr Da	Corbin Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes	78 68
Dr	Dale Silt Loam, 2 To 8 Percent Slopes	73
Ea Ec	Elandco Silty Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded	61 48
Fa	Farnum Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	81
Fb Fc	Farmul Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Stopes	79 76
Fd GRP	Farnum Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded	77 0
INT	Amiolls	12
IRR Ka	Trwin Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes Kirkland Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	66 64
Kb	Kirkland Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent SlopesKirkland Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	63
Kc Lo	Kirkland Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded	61 53
Ls M-W		18 0
Ma	Milan Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	83
Mb Mc	Milan Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	82 79
Md	Wilan Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded	79
On Oo	Wellstord Clay Loam - 3 To 8 Dercent Slones	7 7
Op Or	Wellsford Elandco Complex, 0 To 25 Percent Slopes	21 28
0s		3
Pa Pb	Pond Creek Silt Loam, U To 1 Percent Slopes	80 79
Pc Pd	Pond Creek Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes————————————————————————————————————	76 77
Px	Pond Creek Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded	41
Ra Ro	Rosehill Clay Loan 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	60 44
Rs	Rosehill Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes	42
Rx Sa	Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes. Eroded	43 73
Sb Sc	Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	70 70
Ta	Tivoli Fine Sand, 8 To 20 Percent Slopes	70
Tv Us	Higtifluxonta Channolod	16 31
Va	Vanoss Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	82
Vb Vc	Vanoss Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes	80 77
W	Water (less Than 40 Acres)	0

Map symbol	Percent	Irr	Nonirr	Prime	Hydro-	Range	Windbreak	Erosi	on fact	tors	erodi-	
and soil name		Cap Class	Cap Class	Farmland	logic Group	site name	suitability group	К	Kf	T ——	bility group	index
015LS:LADYSMITH-	90	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe25-34)	4C	.37	.37	5	7	38
035LG:LINCOLN	55	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	A	Sandy Lowland (pe24-32)	1K	.24	.24	5	3	86
035LG:TIVOLI	30	N/A	7e	Not prime farmland	A	Sands (pe24-32)	7	.17	.17	5	2	134
035VC:VANOSS	90	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.37	.37	5	6	48
035VD:VERDIGRIS-	85	N/A	2w	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Lowland (pe30-36)	1	.32	.43	5	6	48
077AN:KASKI	100	N/A	5w	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)	1	.28	.28	5	6	48
077BM:LINCOLN	100	N/A	4s	Not prime farmland	A	Sands (pe24-32)	1K	.17	.17	5	2	134
077BP:WOODWARD	65	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	8	.37	.37	3	4L	86
077BP:PORT	35	N/A	5w	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)	1	.37	.37	5	6	48
077CE:CORBIN	100	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.32	.32	5	6	48
077CF:CORBIN	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.32	.32	5	6	48
077GN:GRANT	100	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.37	.37	4	5	56
077GS:GRANT	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.37	.37	4	5	56
077KR:KIRKLAND	70	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	6	48
077KR:RENFROW	30	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	6	48
077KW:KIRKLAND	70	N/A	4e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	6	48
077KW:RENFROW	30	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	6	48

Map symbol	Percent	Irr	Nonirr	Prime	Hydro-	Range	Windbreak	Erosi	on fact	tors		Wind erodi-
and soil name		Cap Class	Cap Class	Farmland	logic Group	site name	suitability group	К	Kf	Т		bility index
077PH:DALE	100	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)	1	.37	.37	5	5	56
077PT:PRATT	50	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	A	Sands (pe24-32)	7	.17	.17	5	2	134
077PT:TIVOLI	50	N/A	7e	Not prime farmland	A	Sands (pe24-32)	7	.17	.17	5	2	134
077SO:SHELLABARG ER	70	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe24-32)	5	.20	.20	5	3	86
077SO:ALBION	30	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe24-32)	6G	.20	.20	4	3	86
077TH:TIVOLI	100	N/A	7e	Not prime farmland	A	Choppy Sands (pe24-32)	7	.17	.17	5	1	250
095DA:DILLWYN	60	N/A	4w	Not prime farmland	A	Subirrigated (pe24-32)	1	.17	.17	5	2	134
095DA:PLEVNA	40	N/A	5w	Not prime farmland	D	Subirrigated (pe24-32)	2	.20	.20	5	3	86
0950A:Wellsford-	100	N/A	4e	Not prime farmland	D	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)		.32	.32	2	4	86
095RA:RENFROW	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	6	48
1439:CRISFIELD	100	N/A	3s	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy Terrace (pe24-32)	5	.15	.15	5	3	86
173EA:ELANDCO	100	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)	1	.43	.43	5	6	48
173LA:LESHO	100	N/A	3w	All areas are prime farmland	С	Subirrigated (pe24-32)	1K	.28	.28	4	4L	86
173PB:PLEVNA	100	N/A	5w	Not prime farmland	D	Subirrigated (pe24-32)	2	.20	.20	5	3	86
173RA:RENFROW	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	7	38
AED:ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				_		
BOA:BORROW AREAS	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				_		
Ba:BETHANY	100	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	C	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	6	48

Map symbol and soil name	Percent	Irr Cap	Nonirr Cap	Prime Farmland	Hydro- logic	Range site	Windbreak suitability		on fact	LOIS	erodi- bility	
		Class	Class		Group	name	group	K	Kf	Т	group	inde
Bb:BETHANY	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	C	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	6	48
Br:BREWER	100	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	C	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)	4C	.37	.37	5	7	38
Bs:BREWER	70	N/A	2s	Not prime farmland	С	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)	4C	.37	.37	5	7	38
Bs:DRUMMOND	30	N/A	6s	Not prime farmland	D	Saline Lowland (pe24-32)	9W	.43	.43	2	4L	38
CAA:CANADIAN	90	N/A	2s	All areas are prime farmland	В	Sandy Terrace (pe24-32)	1	.20	.20	5	3	86
Ca:CANADIAN	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Sandy Terrace (pe24-32)	1	.20	.20	5	3	86
Cc:CARWILE	100	N/A	2w	Not prime farmland	D	Sandy (pe24-32)	1	.24	.24	5	3	86
Cr:CORBIN	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.32	.32	5	6	48
Da:DALE	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)	1	.37	.37	5	5	56
Dr:DALE	50	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)	1	.37	.37	5	5	56
Dr:REINACH	50	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)	1	.37	.37	5	5	56
Ea:ELANDCO	100	N/A	2w	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)	1	.37	.37	5	7	38
Ec:ELANDCO	100	N/A	5w	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)	1	.43	.43	5	6	48
Fa:FARNUM	100	1-	1	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.28	.28	5	6	48
Fb:FARNUM	100	2e-	2e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.28	.28	5	6	48
Fc:FARNUM	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.28	.28	5	6	48
Fd:FARNUM	100	N/A	3e	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.28	.28	5	6	48

Map symbol	Percent	Irr	Nonirr	Prime	Hydro-		Windbreak	Erosi	on fac	tors	erodi-	
and soil name		Cap Class	Cap Class	Farmland	logic Group	site name	suitability group	К	Kf	Т	group	bility index
GRP:GRAVEL PITS-	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				-		
INT:AQUOLLS	100	N/A	5w	Not prime farmland	С	Unspecified				-		0
IRR:IRWIN	85	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe25-34)	4C	.37	.37	5	7	38
Ka:KIRKLAND	100	N/A	2s	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.49	.49	5	6	48
Kb:KIRKLAND	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.49	.49	5	6	48
Kc:KIRKLAND	100	N/A	4e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	6	48
Lo:LESHO	100	N/A	3w	All areas are prime farmland	C	Subirrigated (pe24-32)	1K	.28	.28	4	4L	86
Ls:LINCOLN	100	N/A	бw	Not prime farmland	A	Sandy Lowland (pe24-32)	1K	.17	.17	5	2	134
M- W:MISCELLANEOUS WATER	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				_		
Ma:MILAN	100	1-	1	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.28	.28	5	6	48
Mb:MILAN	100	2e-	2e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.28	.28	5	6	48
Mc:MILAN	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.28	.28	5	6	48
Md:MILAN	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.28	.28	5	6	48
On:WELLSFORD	100	N/A	4e	Not prime farmland	D	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)		.32	.32	2	4	86
Oo:WELLSFORD	100	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	D	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)		.32	.32	2	4	86
Op:WELLSFORD	65	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	D	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)		.32	.32	2	4	86
Op:ELANDCO	35	N/A	5w	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)	1	.43	.43	5	6	48
Or:WELLSFORD	65	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	D	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)		.32	.32	2	4	86

Map symbol	Percent	Irr	Nonirr	Prime	Hydro-	Range	Windbreak	Erosi	on fact	tors	erodi-	
and soil name		Cap Class	Cap Class	Farmland	logic Group	site name	suitability group	К	Kf	Т	bility group	index
Or:RENFROW	35	N/A	4e	Not prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	6	48
Os:WELLSFORD	65	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	D	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)		.32	.32	2	4	86
Os:SHALE OUTCROP	35	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				-		
Pa:POND CREEK	100	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.37	.37	5	6	48
Pb:POND CREEK	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.37	.37	5	6	48
Pc:POND CREEK	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.37	.37	5	6	48
Pd:POND CREEK	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.32	.32	5	6	48
Px:PRATT	100	3e-	4e	Not prime farmland	A	Sands (pe24-32)	7	.17	.17	5	2	134
Ra:RENFROW	70	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	6	48
Ra:GRAINOLA	30	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)		.43	.43	3	6	48
Ro:ROSEHILL	100	N/A	3e	Not prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.32	.32	3	4	86
Rs:ROSEHILL	100	N/A	4e	Not prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.32	.32	3	4	86
Rx:ROSEHILL	100	N/A	4e	Not prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.32	.32	3	4	86
Sa:SHELLABARGER-	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe24-32)	5	.20	.20	5	3	86
Sb:SHELLABARGER-	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe24-32)	5	.20	.20	5	3	86
Sc:SHELLABARGER-	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe24-32)	5	.20	.20	5	3	86
Ta:TABLER	100	N/A	2s	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.43	.43	5	7	38

Map symbol	Percent	Irr	Nonirr	Prime	Hydro-	Range	Windbreak	Erosio	on fact	cors	erodi-	Wind erodi-
and soil name		Cap Class	Cap Class	Farmland	logic Group	site name	suitability group	K	Kf	Т	bility group	bility index
Tv:TIVOLI	100	N/A	7e	Not prime farmland	A	Choppy Sands (pe24-32)	7	.17	.17	5	1	250
Us:USTIFLUVENTS-	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				_		
Va:VANOSS	100	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.37	.37	5	6	48
Vb:VANOSS	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.37	.37	5	6	48
Vc:VANOSS	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	3	.37	.37	5	6	48
W:WATER (< 40 ACRES)	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				_		
Wa:WAURIKA	100	N/A	2w	All areas are prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4C	.49	.49	5	6	48
l —————	l			l ————		l	l ————	l				l

RANGELAND PRODUCTIVITY Sumner County, Kansas

Use and Explanation of Rangeland, Grazed Forest Land, Native Pastureland Interpretations

Information in this subsection can be used to plan the use and management of soils for rangeland, grazed forest land, and native pasture. Different kinds of soils vary in their capacity to produce native grasses and other plants suitable for grazing. Information in this subsection provides groupings of similar soils and estimates of potential forage production, which can be used to determine livestock stocking rates.

Rangeland. Range is land on which the native vegetation (climax or natural potential plant community) is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, and shrubs suitable for grazing and browsing. Range includes natural grasslands, savannas, many wetlands, some deserts, tundra, and certain shrub and forb communities. Rangeland receives no regular or frequent cultural treatment. The composition and production of the plant community are determined by soil, climate, topography, overstory canopy, and grazing management.

Grazed Forest Land. Includes land on which the understory includes, as an integral part of the forest plant community, plants that can be grazed without significantly impairing other forest values.

Native Pasture. Includes land on which the native vegetation (climax or natural potential plant community) is forest but which is used and managed primarily for production of native plants for forage. Native pasture includes cut-over forest land and forest land cleared and now managed for native or naturalized forage plants.

Rangeland

In areas that have similar climate and topography, differences in the kind and amount of vegetation produced on rangeland are closely related to the kind of soil. Effective management based on the relationship between the soils and vegetation and water.

The Rangeland, Grazed Forest land, Native Pastureland Interpretations shows, for each soil that supports rangeland vegetation, the ecological site and the potential annual production of vegetation in favorable, normal, unfavorable years. An explanation of the column headings in this table follows.

An ecological site is the product of all the environmental factors responsible for its development. It has characteristic soils that have developed over time throughout the soil development process; a characteristic hydrology, particularly infiltration and runoff, that has developed over time; and a characteristic plant community (kind and amount of vegetation). The hydrology of a site is influenced by development of the soil and plant community. The vegetation, soils, and hydrology are all interrelated. Each is influenced by the others and influences the development of the others. The plant community on an ecological site is typified by an association of species that differs from that of other ecological sites in the kind and/or proportion of species or in total production. Descriptions of ecological sites are provided in the Field Office Technical Guide, which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Total dry-weight production is the amount of vegetation that can be expected to grow annually on well managed rangeland that is supporting the potential natural plant community. It includes all vegetation, whether or not it is palatable to grazing animals. It includes the current year's growth of leaves, twigs, and fruits of woody plants. It does not include the increase in stem diameter of trees and shrubs. It is expressed in pounds per acre of air-dry vegetation for favorable, average, and unfavorable years. In a favorable year, the amount and distribution of precipitation and the temperatures make growing conditions substantially better than average. In a normal year, growing conditions are about average. In an unfavorable year, growing conditions are well below average, generally because of low available soil moisture. Yields are adjusted to a common percent of air-dry moisture content.

Range management requires a knowledge of the kinds of soil and of the potential natural plant community. It also requires an evaluation of the present range similarity index and rangeland trend. Range similarity index is determined by comparing the present plant community with the potential natural plant community on a particular rangeland ecological site. The more closely the existing community resembles the potential community, the higher the range similarity index. Rangeland trend is defined as the direction of change in an existing plant community relative to the potential natural plant community. Further information about the range similarity index and rangeland trend is available in chapter 4 of the National Range and Pasture Handbook, which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service. The objective in range management is to control grazing so that the plants growing on a site are about the same in kind and amount as the potential natural plant community for that site. Such management generally results in the optimum production of vegetation, control of undesirable brush species, conservation of water, and control of erosion. Sometimes, however, an area with a range similarity index somewhat below the potential meets grazing needs, provides wildlife habitat, and protects soil and water resources.

RANGELAND PRODUCTIVITY--Continued

Summer County, Kansas

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.) Refer to range site description to determine the percentage allowable of grasses, forbs, and shrubs for the range ecological site.

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pro	duction
and soil name	noorogrour bree	Favorable year	Average year	Unfavorable year
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre
015LS: Ladysmith	Clay Upland (pe25-34)	5,000	3,500	2,000
035LG: Lincoln Tivoli	Sandy Lowland (pe24-32)	6,500	5,500	4,000
711V011)35VC: Vanoss	_	4,000 5,500	3,000	2,000
vanoss)35VD: Verdigris		10,000	8,500	6,000
verdigiis)77AN: Kaski		7,000	6,000	4,500
Naski)77BM: Lincoln	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,000	2,300	1,800
DINCOIN)77BP: Woodward	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	4,000	2,800	2,000
Port	Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)	8,500	6,100	4,500
Corbin	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	4,000	2,500
Corbin	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	4,000	2,500
Grant 077GS:	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,700	2,500
Grant)77KR:	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,700	2,500
KirklandRenfrow	Clay Upland (pe24-32) Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4,000 4,000	2,800 2,800	2,000 2,000
077KW: Kirkland Renfrow	Clay Upland (pe24-32) Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4,000 4,000	2,800 2,800	2,000
Renifow)77PH: Dale		8,500	6,100	4,500
)77PT:	Conda (no.24.22)	4,500	3,500	2,500
Tivoli)77SO:	Sands (pe24-32)	2,000	1,400	1,000
ShellabargerAlbion	Sandy (pe24-32) Sandy (pe24-32)	4,500 4,000	3,200 3,000	2,000 2,000
)77TH: Tivoli)95DA:	Choppy Sands (pe24-32)	2,000	1,400	1,000
Dillwyn Plevna	Subirrigated (pe24-32) Subirrigated (pe24-32)	9,000	8,000 8,000	7,000 7,000
)950A: Wellsford		3,000	2,000	1,500
)95RA: Renfrow	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4,000	2,800	2,000
l73EA: Elandco	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)	6,500	5,000	3,500
l73LA: Lesho	Subirrigated (pe24-32)	9,000	8,000	7,000
L73PB: Plevna	Subirrigated (pe24-32)	9,000	8,000	7,000
L73RA: Renfrow	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)	4,000	2,800	2,000
1439: Crisfield	Sandy Terrace (pe24-32)	6,000	5,000	3,500
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam				
Ba: Bethany	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,000	3,500	2,500
	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,000	3,500	2,500
BOA: Borrow Areas				
Br: Brewer	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)	6,000	4,200	3,000
3s: Brewer Drummond	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) Saline Lowland (pe24-32)	6,000 7,000	4,200 5,800	3,000 5,000
Ca: Canadian	_	8,500	6,100	4,500
Canadian Canadian	1 -	6,500	4,500	3,500
CanadianCanadianCanadian	1 -	5,000	3,800	3,000
Carwire Cr: Corbin	- ·-	5,500	4,000	2,500
COIDIII Da: Dale		8,500	6,100	4,500
Dale Dr: Dale		8,500	6,100	4,500
Daie Reinach	Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) Loamy Terrace (pe24-32)	8,500	6,100	4,500
Elandco	Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)	6,500	5,000	3,500

RANGELAND PRODUCTIVITY--Continued

Summer County, Kansas

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.) Refer to range site description to determine the percentage allowable of grasses, forbs, and shrubs for the range ecological site.

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction
and soil name	Ecological Site	Favorable year	Average year	Unfavorable year
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre
c: Elandco	Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)	6,500	5,000	3,500
a: Farnum	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	4,000	2,500
b: Farnum		5,500	4,000	2,500
c: Farnum		5,500	4,000	2,500
d: Farnum		5,500	4,000	2,500
RP:		3,300	4,000	2,300
Gravel Pits NT:				
Aquolls RR:			2 500	
Irwina:	Clay Upland (pe25-34)	5,000	3,500	2,000
Kirkland b:	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4,000	2,800	2,000
Kirkland c:	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4,000	2,800	2,000
Kirkland	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4,000	2,800	2,000
Leshos:	Subirrigated (pe24-32)	9,000	8,000	7,000
Lincoln -W:	Sandy Lowland (pe24-32)	3,000	2,300	1,800
Miscellaneous Water				
a: Milan	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	4,000	2,500
ß: Milan	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	4,000	2,500
c: Milan	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	4,000	2,500
d: Milan	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	4,000	2,500
n: Wellsford	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)	3,000	2,000	1,500
o: Wellsford	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)	3,000	2,000	1,500
wellsford	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)	3,000	2,000	1,500
Elandco	Loamy Lowland (pe24-32)	6,500	5,000	3,500
Wellsford Renfrow	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) Clay Upland (pe24-32)	3,000 4,000	2,000 2,800	1,500 2,000
s: Wellsford	Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32)	3,000	2,000	1,500
Shale Outcropa:	Red Clay Flatfic (pc21 32)			
Pond Creek	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,850	2,750
b: Pond Creek	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,850	2,750
c: Pond Creek	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,850	2,750
d: Pond Creek	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,850	2,750
rx: Pratt	Sands (pe24-32)	4,500	3,500	2,500
a: Renfrow	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4,000	2,800	2,000
Grainolao:	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	4,000	2,800	2,000
Rosehills:	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,500	2,000
Rosehillx:	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,500	2,000
Rosehill	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,500	2,000
a: Shellabarger	Sandy (pe24-32)	4,500	3,200	2,000
b: Shellabarger	Sandy (pe24-32)	4,500	3,200	2,000
c: Shellabarger	Sandy (pe24-32)	4,500	3,200	2,000
'a: Tabler	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	3,800	2,600	1,800
v: Tivoli	Choppy Sands (pe24-32)	2,000	1,400	1,000
rs: Ustifluvents				
Va: Vanoss	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,700	2,500
7b:				
Vanoss /c:	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,700	2,500

RANGELAND PRODUCTIVITY--Continued

Summer County, Kansas

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.) Refer to range site description to determine the percentage allowable of grasses, forbs, and shrubs for the range ecological site.

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dry-weight production				
and soil name		Favorable year	Average year	Unfavorable year		
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		
Vanoss	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,700	2,500		
Water (< 40 Acres)Wa:						
Waurika	Clay Upland (pe24-32)	3,500	2,300	1,500		

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT Sumner County, Kansas

Building Site Development

Soil properties influence the development of building sites, including the selection of the site, the design of the structure, construction, performance after construction, and maintenance. The following tables show the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect dwellings with and without basements, small commercial buildings, local roads and streets, shallow excavations, and lawns and landscaping.

The ratings in the tables are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect building site development. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Dwellings are single-family houses of three stories or less. For dwellings without basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. For dwellings with basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of about 7 feet. The ratings for dwellings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility. Compressibility is inferred from the Unified classification. The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include depth to a water table, ponding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Small commercial buildings are structures that are less than three stories high and do not have basements. The foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility (which is inferred from the Unified classification). The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Local roads and streets have an all-weather surface and carry automobile and light truck traffic all year. They have a subgrade of cut or fill soil material; a base of gravel, crushed rock, or soil material stabilized by lime or cement; and a surface of flexible material (asphalt), rigid material (concrete), or gravel with a binder. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading and the traffic-supporting capacity. The properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, the amount of large stones, and slope. The properties that affect the traffic-supporting capacity are soil strength (as inferred from the AASHTO group index number), subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), the potential for frost action, depth to a water table, and ponding.

Shallow excavations are trenches or holes dug to a maximum depth of 5 or 6 feet for graves, utility lines, open ditches, or other purposes. The ratings are based on the soil properties that influence the ease of digging and the resistance to sloughing. Depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, the amount of large stones, and dense layers influence the ease of digging, filling, and compacting. Depth to the seasonal high water table, flooding, and ponding may restrict the period when excavations can be made. Slope influences the ease of using machinery. Soil texture, depth to the water table, and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential) influence the resistance to sloughing.

Lawns and landscaping require soils on which turf and ornamental trees and shrubs can be established and maintained. Irrigation is not considered in the ratings. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth and trafficability after vegetation is established. The properties that affect plant growth are reaction; depth to a water table; ponding; depth to bedrock or a cemented pan; the available water capacity in the upper 40 inches; the content of salts, sodium, or calcium carbonate; and sulfidic materials. The properties that affect trafficability are flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, stoniness, and the amount of sand, clay, or organic matter in the surface layer.

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings witho basements	ut	Dwellings with basements		Small commercia buildings	1
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
015LS: Ladysmith	90	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
035LG: Lincoln	55	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Tivoli	30	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	saturated zone Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Vanoss	90	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50
035VD: Verdigris	85	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
077AN: Kaski	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
077BM: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
077BP: Woodward	65	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock	0.42	Very limited Slope	1.00
Port	35	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Slope Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	0.37 1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding	1.00
077CE: Corbin	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Corbin 077GN:		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50		1.00	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Grant 077GS: Grant		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Somewhat limited	
077KR:						Slope	0.12
Kirkland Renfrow	1	Very limited Shrink-swell Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
077KW: Kirkland	70	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
Renfrow	30	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
O77PH: Dale	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
077PT: Pratt Tivoli		Somewhat limited Slope Somewhat limited	0.63	Somewhat limited Slope Somewhat limited	0.63	 Very limited Slope Very limited	1.00
077SO: Shellabarger		Slope Somewhat limited	0.63	Slope	0.63	Slope	1.00
Albion	1	Slope Somewhat limited Slope Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Very limited Slope Very limited Slope	1.00
077TH: Tivoli	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	Somewhat limited	0.63	Very limited Slope	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings witho basements	ut	Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
095DA: Dillwyn		Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Very limited	1	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Very limited	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Very limited	0.39	
20503		Flooding Depth to saturated zone		Flooding	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	
0950A: Wellsford	100	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00		1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00	
095RA: Renfrow	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	
173EA: Elandco	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	
173LA: Lesho	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	
173PB: Plevna	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	
173RA: Renfrow	100	Very limited Shrink-swell		Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	
1439: Crisfield	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
Ba: Bethany	100	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	
Bb: Bethany	100	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	 Very limited	1.00	Very limited	1.00	
BOA: Borrow Areas	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
Br: Brewer	100	Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Shrink-swell	1.00	Shrink-swell	1.00	
Bs: Brewer Drummond		Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell Very limited	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell Very limited	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell Very limited	1.00	
		Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	
Ca: Canadian	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	
CAA: Canadian Cc:	90	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	
Carwile	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	
Cr: Corbin	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings witho basements	ut	Dwellings with basements		Small commercia buildings	1
	_	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Da: Dale	- 100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50
Dr: Dale Reinach		Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell Very limited	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell Very limited	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell Very limited	1.00
Ea:		Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00
Elandco	- 100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
Ec: Elandco	- 100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
Fa: Farnum	- 100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Fb: Farnum	- 100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Fc: Farnum	- 100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50 0.12
Fd: Farnum	- 100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50
GRP: Gravel Pits	- 100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
INT: Aquolls	- 100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00
IRR: Irwin	- 85	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
Ka: Kirkland Kb:	- 100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
Kirkland	- 100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
Kirkland	- 100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
Lesho	- 100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
Ls: Lincoln	- 100	Very limited Flooding		Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water	- 100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ma: Milan	- 100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Mb: Milan	- 100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Mc: Milan	- 100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings witho basements	ut	Dwellings with basements		Small commercia buildings	al
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Md: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50
On: Wellsford	100	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Depth to soft	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00
Oo: Wellsford	100			bedrock Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft	1.00
		bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	bedrock Shrink-swell Slope	1.00
Op: Wellsford	65	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Elandco	35	Shrink-swell Slope Very limited	0.96	Depth to soft bedrock Slope Very limited	0.96	Shrink-swell Slope Very limited	1.00
Or: Wellsford	65		1.00	Flooding Shrink-swell Very limited	1.00	Flooding Shrink-swell Very limited	1.00
		Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00	Shrink-swell Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00
Renfrow	35	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Slope Very limited Shrink-swell Slope	1.00 0.00
Os: Wellsford	65	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell		Very limited Shrink-swell Depth to soft	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00
Shale Outcrop	35	Slope Very limited Slope	1.00	bedrock Slope Very limited Slope	1.00	Slope Very limited Slope	1.00
Pa: Pond CreekPb:	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Pond Creek Pc:		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Pond Creek Pd:	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50
Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50
Px: Pratt Ra:	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.48
RenfrowGrainola	70 30	Very limited Shrink-swell Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Very limited Shrink-swell Depth to soft bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.06	Very limited Shrink-swell Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
Ro: Rosehill	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings witho basements	Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Rs: Rosehill	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Slope	1.00
Rx: Rosehill	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Slope	1.00
Sa: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Sb: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.12
Sc: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.12
Ta: Tabler	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
Tv: Tivoli	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Us: Ustifluvents	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	 Very limited Slope	1.00	 Very limited Slope	1.00
Va: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Vb: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Vc: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50
W: Water (< 40 Acres)	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Wa: Waurika	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	saturated zone	1.00	saturated zone	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca	ping
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
015LS: Ladysmith	90	Very limited Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.50	Not limited	
035LG: Lincoln	55	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Flooding Depth to	1.00 0.60 0.03	Somewhat limited Droughty Flooding	0.74
Tivoli	30	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	saturated zone Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00	Somewhat limited Droughty Slope	0.96
035VC: Vanoss	90	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
035VD: Verdigris	85	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
077AN: Kaski	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.80	Very limited Flooding	1.00
077BM: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.60 0.03	Somewhat limited Droughty Flooding	0.65
077BP: Woodward	65	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock	0.42	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	
Port	35	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Slope Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.37 0.10 0.80 0.10	Slope Very limited Flooding	1.00
077CE: Corbin	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
077CF: Corbin	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
077GN: Grant	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
077GS: Grant	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
077KR: Kirkland	70	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.50	Not limited	
Renfrow	30	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
077KW: Kirkland	70	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey	1	Not limited	
Renfrow	30	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.10 0.12 0.10	Not limited	
077PH: Dale	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Flooding	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
077PT: Pratt	50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	Very limited Cutbanks cave	1.00	 Somewhat limited Slope	0.63
Tivoli	50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	Slope Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	0.63 1.00 0.63	Somewhat limited Droughty Slope	0.98

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads an streets	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca	ping
	.	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
077SO: Shellabarger	70	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37
Albion	30	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37
077TH: Tivoli	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00	Very limited Droughty Slope	1.00
095DA: Dillwyn	60	Somewhat limited Depth to	0.19	Very limited Cutbanks cave	1.00	Somewhat limited Droughty	0.22
Plevna	40	saturated zone Very limited Flooding	1.00	Depth to saturated zone Very limited Depth to	1.00	Depth to saturated zone Very limited Flooding	0.19
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	saturated zone Cutbanks cave	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
0950A: Wellsford	100	Very limited Depth to soft	1.00	Flooding Very limited Depth to soft	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00
		bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00	bedrock Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.28	Droughty	1.00
095RA: Renfrow	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.12	Not limited	
173EA: Elandco	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Flooding	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
173LA: Lesho	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
173PB: Plevna	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
173RA: Renfrow	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.12	Not limited	
1439: Crisfield	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Somewhat limited Droughty	0.31
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bethany	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Too clayey	0.10	Not limited	
Bb: Bethany	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Too clayey	0.10	Not limited	
BOA: Borrow Areas	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads an streets	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landscaping	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Br: Brewer	100	Very limited Shrink-swell Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.12 0.10	Not limited	
Bs: Brewer	70	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.12	Not limited	
Drummond	30	Flooding Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.10	Not limited	
Ca:		Flooding	0.40	Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.28		
Canadian	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Cutbanks cave	1.00	Not limited	
Canadian	90	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Carwile	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.28 0.10	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Cr: Corbin	100	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Da: Dale	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Dr: Dale		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Flooding	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
ReinachEa:		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Elandco	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ec: Elandco	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.80	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Fa: Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Fb: Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Gravel Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
INT: Aquolls	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding Frost action	1.00 1.00 0.50	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 0.10	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00
IRR: Irwin	85	Very limited Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.50	Not limited	
Ka: Kirkland	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.50	Not limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca	ping
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Kb: Kirkland	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.50	Not limited	
Kc: Kirkland	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.50	Not limited	
Lo: Lesho	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ls: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding		Very limited Cutbanks cave Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.80 0.03	Very limited Flooding Droughty	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ma: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Mb: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Mc: Milan	100	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Md: Milan	100	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
On: Wellsford	100	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Too clayey	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00
Oo: Wellsford	100		1.00	Cutbanks cave Very limited	0.10	Very limited	
		bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.28	Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00
Op: Wellsford	65	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell Slope	1.00 1.00 0.96	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Too clayey	1.00 0.96 0.28	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope	1.00 1.00 0.96
Elandco	35		İ	Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.10	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Or: Wellsford	65	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	
Renfrow	35	Shrink-swell Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Too clayey Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.28 0.10 0.12 0.10	Droughty Not limited	1.00
Os: Wellsford	65	Very limited Depth to soft	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00
		bedrock Shrink-swell Slope	1.00	bedrock Slope Too clayey Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.28 0.10	Droughty Slope	1.00
Shale Outcrop	35	Very limited Slope Low strength	1.00	Very limited Slope Cutbanks cave	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca	ping
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Pa: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Pb: Pond Creek	100	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Pc: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Pd: Pond Creek	100	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Px: Pratt	100	Not limited		Very limited Cutbanks cave	1.00	Not limited	
Ra: Renfrow	70	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.12	Not limited	
Grainola	30	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.10 0.28 0.10	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Content of large	0.06
				Depth to soft bedrock	0.06	stones	
Ro: Rosehill	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave Depth to soft bedrock	0.50 0.10 0.06	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.06
Rs: Rosehill	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave Depth to soft bedrock	0.50 0.10 0.06	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.06
Rx: Rosehill	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave Depth to soft bedrock	0.50 0.10 0.06	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.06
Sa: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Sb: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Sc: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ta: Tabler	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.95 0.28 0.10	Not limited	
Tv: Tivoli	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00
Us: Ustifluvents	100	Very limited Low strength Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Cutbanks cave	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Va: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Vb: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Vc: Vanoss	100	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets		Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landscaping	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
W: Water (< 40 Acres)	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Wa: Waurika	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.50 0.10	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Sumner County, Kansas

Construction Materials

The following tables give information about the soils as potential sources of gravel, sand, topsoil, reclamation material, and roadfill. Normal compaction, minor processing, and other standard construction practices are assumed.

The soils are rated good, fair, or poor as potential sources of topsoil, reclamation material, and roadfill. The features that limit the soils as sources of these materials are specified in the tables. The numerical ratings given after the specified features indicate the degree to which the features limit the soils as sources of topsoil, reclamation material, or roadfill. The lower the number, the greater the limitation

The soils are rated as a probable or improbable source of sand and gravel. A rating of probable means that the source material is likely to be in or below the soil. The numerical ratings in these columns indicate the degree of probability. The number 0.00 indicates that the soil is an improbable source. A number between 0.00 and 1.00 indicates the degree to which the soil is a probable source of sand or gravely

Sand and gravel are natural aggregates suitable for commercial use with a minimum of processing. They are used in many kinds of construction. Specifications for each use vary widely. In these tables, only the probability of finding material in suitable quantity is evaluated. The suitability of the material for specific purposes is not evaluated, nor are factors that affect excavation of the material. The properties used to evaluate the soil as a source of sand or gravel are gradation of grain sizes (as indicated by the Unified classification of the soil), the thickness of suitable material, and the content of rock fragments. If he lowest layer of the soil contains sand or gravel, the soil is rated as a probable source regardless of thickness. The assumption is that the sand or gravel layer below the depth of observation exceeds the minimum thickness.

Topsoil is used to cover an area so that vegetation can be established and maintained. The upper 40 inches of a soil is evaluated for use as topsoil. Also evaluated is the reclamation potential of the borrow area. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth; the ease of excavating, loading, and spreading the material; and reclamation of the borrow area. Toxic substances, soil reaction, and the properties that are inferred from soil texture, such as available water capacity and fertility, affect plant growth. The ease of excavating, loading, and spreading is affected by rock fragments, slope, depth to a water table, soil texture, and thickness of suitable material. Reclamation of the borrow area is affected by slope, depth to a water table, rock fragments, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and toxic material.

The surface layer of most soils is generally preferred for topsoil because of its organic matter content. Organic matter greatly increases the absorption and retention of moisture and nutrients for plant growth.

Reclamation material is used in areas that have been drastically disturbed by surface mining or similar activities. When these areas are reclaimed, layers of soil material or unconsolidated geological material, or both, are replaced in a vertical sequence. The reconstructed soil favors plant growth. The ratings in the table do not apply to quarries and other mined areas that require an offsite source of reconstruction material. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect erosion and stability of the surface and the productive potential of the reconstructed soil. These properties include the content of sodium, salts, and calcium carbonate; reaction; available water capacity; erodibility; texture; content of rock fragments; and content of organic matter and other features that affect fertility.

Roadfill is soil material that is excavated in one place and used in road embankments in another place. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of roadfill for low embankments, generally less than 6 feet high and less exacting in design than higher embankments.

The ratings are for the whole soil, from the surface to a depth of about 5 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be mixed when the soil material is excavated and spread.

The ratings are based on the amount of suitable material and on soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and the performance of the material after it is in place. The thickness of the suitable material is a major consideration. The ease of excavation is affected by large stones, depth to a water table, and slope. How well the soil performs in place after it has been compacted and drained is determined by its strength (as inferred from the AASHTO classification of the soil) and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential).

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	gravel	of	Potential source sand	of
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
015LS: Ladysmith	90	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
035LG: Lincoln	55	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.22
Tivoli	30	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00		0.76
035VC: Vanoss	90	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
035VD: Verdigris	85	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
077AN: Kaski	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00
077BM: Lincoln	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.22
077BP: Woodward	65	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Port	35	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
077CE: Corbin	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
077CF: Corbin	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
077GN: Grant	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
077GS: Grant	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
077KR: Kirkland	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Renfrow	30	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
077KW: Kirkland	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	gravel	of	Potential source sand	of
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
Renfrow	30	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
077PH: Dale	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
077PT: Pratt	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.18
Tivoli	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.57
077SO: Shellabarger	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.05
Albion	30	Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.09
077TH: Tivoli	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.99
095DA: Dillwyn	60	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.18
Plevna	40	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.09
0950A: Wellsford	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
095RA: Renfrow	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
173EA: Elandco	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
173LA: Lesho	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.00
173PB: Plevna	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.09
173RA: Renfrow	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
1439: Crisfield	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.10
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of gravel		Potential source of sand	
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
Ba: Bethany	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Bb: Bethany	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
BOA: Borrow Areas	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Br: Brewer	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Bs: Brewer	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Drummond	30	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ca: Canadian	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.07
CAA: Canadian	90	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.09
Cc: Carwile	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Cr: Corbin	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Da: Dale	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Dr: Dale	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Reinach	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ea: Elandco	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ec: Elandco	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Fa: Farnum	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of gravel		Potential source of sand	
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
Fb: Farnum	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Fc: Farnum	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Fd: Farnum	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
GRP: Gravel Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated	
INT: Aquolls	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
IRR: Irwin	85	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ka: Kirkland	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Kb: Kirkland	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Kc: Kirkland	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Lo: Lesho	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00
Ls: Lincoln	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.22
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Ma: Milan	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer		Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Mb: Milan	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Mc: Milan	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Md: Milan	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source gravel	of	Potential source sand	of
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
On: Wellsford	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Oo: Wellsford	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Op: Wellsford	65	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Elandco	35	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Or: Wellsford	65	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Renfrow	35	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Os: Wellsford	65	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Shale Outcrop	35	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Pa: Pond Creek	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Pb: Pond Creek	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Pc: Pond Creek	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Pd: Pond Creek	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Px: Pratt	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.19
Ra: Renfrow	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Grainola	30	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ro: Rosehill	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00

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(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source gravel	of	Potential source sand	of
	unite	Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
Rs: Rosehill	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Rx: Rosehill	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Sa: Shellabarger	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.05
Sb: Shellabarger	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.05
Sc: Shellabarger	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.05
Ta: Tabler	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Tv: Tivoli	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.99
Us: Ustifluvents	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Va: Vanoss	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Vb: Vanoss	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Vc: Vanoss	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
W: Water (< 40 Acres)	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Wa: Waurika	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater		Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source topsoil	of
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
015LS: Ladysmith	90	Poor Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.43	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
035LG: Lincoln	55	Poor Too sandy Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.12 0.13	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
Tivoli	30		0.00 0.00 0.02 0.12	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
035VC: Vanoss	90	Fair Too acid Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.97	Fair Shrink-swell		Fair Too Clayey	0.76
035VD: Verdigris	85	Good		Fair Shrink-swell	0.98	Good	
077AN: Kaski	100	Good		Fair Shrink-swell	0.99	Good	
077BM: Lincoln	100	Poor Wind erosion Too sandy Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.02 0.08 0.17	Good		Fair Too sandy	0.02
077BP: Woodward	65	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.29 0.58 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock Slope	0.58
Port	35	Poor Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.99	Good	
077CE: Corbin	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.61	Good	
077CF: Corbin	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.61	Good	
077GN: Grant	100	Poor Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock	0.58	Good	
077GS: Grant	100	Poor Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock	0.58	Good	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit			Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source topsoil	of
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
077KR: Kirkland	- 70	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Water erosion		Fair Shrink-swell	0.15	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Renfrow	- 30	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.00 0.00 0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.16	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
077KW: Kirkland	- 70	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.12	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Renfrow	- 30	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion		Fair Shrink-swell		Poor Too Clayey	0.00
077pH: Dale	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.97	Good	
077PT: Pratt	- 50	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00
Tivoli	- 50	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01	Good		Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00
077SO: Shellabarger	- 70	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00	Good		Fair Slope	0.63
Albion	- 30	Poor Low content of organic matter Too sandy Too acid	0.00 0.00 0.95	Good		Poor Rock fragments Too sandy Slope Hard to reclaim	0.00 0.00 0.63 0.68
077TH: Tivoli	- 100	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.00	Good		Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00
095DA: Dillwyn	- 60	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Too sandy Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.36 0.79	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.53	Fair Too sandy Depth to saturated zone	0.36
Plevna	- 40	Droughty Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone	0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater		Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source topsoil	of
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
0950A: Wellsford	100	Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Depth to bedrock Too clayey	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Too Clayey	0.00
095RA: Renfrow	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.15	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
173EA: Elandco	100	Fair Water erosion	0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
173LA: Lesho	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
173PB: Plevna	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone	0.00
173RA: Renfrow	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.16	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
1439: Crisfield	100	Poor Too sandy Low content of organic matter Too acid Droughty	0.00 0.01 0.46 0.89	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bethany	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.28	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Bb: Bethany	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.28	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
BOA: Borrow Areas	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Br: Brewer	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.29	Poor Too Clayey	0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater		Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Bs: Brewer	- 70	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.29	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Drummond	- 30	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Droughty Water erosion	0.00 0.00 0.36 0.37	Fair		Poor Too Clayey Salinity	0.00
Ca: Canadian	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
CAA: Canadian	- 90	Good		Good		Good	
Cc: Carwile	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.00 0.97 0.99	Poor Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone Too Clayey	0.00
Cr: Corbin	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.47	Fair Too Clayey	0.49
Da: Dale	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.96	Good	
Dr: Dale	- 50	Poor Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.96	Good	
Reinach	- 50	Fair No water erosion limitation	0.99	Good		Good	
Ea: Elandco	- 100	Fair Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.98	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Too Clayey	0.93
Ec: Elandco	- 100	Fair Water erosion	0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
Fa: Farnum	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
Fb: Farnum	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	reclamation mater		Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source topsoil	of
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Fc: Farnum	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
Fd: Farnum	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
GRP: Gravel Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
INT: Aquolls	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone		Poor Depth to saturated zone	0.00
IRR: Irwin	85	Poor Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell		Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Ka: Kirkland	100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell		Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Kb: Kirkland	100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell		Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Kc: Kirkland	100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell		Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Lo: Lesho	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey	0.00	Good		Fair Too Clayey	0.90
Ls: Lincoln	100	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty Too sandy	0.00 0.00 0.05 0.22	Good		Fair Too sandy	0.22
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ma: Milan	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
Mb: Milan	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater		Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source topsoil	of
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Mc: Milan	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
Md: Milan	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
On: Wellsford	- 100	Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Too Clayey	0.00
Oo: Wellsford	- 100	Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell		Poor Depth to bedrock Too Clayey	0.00
Op: Wellsford	- 65	Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Depth to bedrock Too clayey	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell			0.00
Elandco	- 35	Fair Water erosion	0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
Or: Wellsford	- 65	Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Depth to bedrock Too clayey	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell			0.00
Renfrow	- 35		0.00	Fair Shrink-swell		Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Os: Wellsford	- 65	Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Depth to bedrock Too clayey	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell Slope	0.00 0.12 0.92		0.00
Shale Outcrop	- 35	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Poor Slope Low strength	0.00	Poor Slope	0.00
Pa: Pond Creek	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.89	Good	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater		Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source topsoil	of
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Pb: Pond Creek	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.89	Good	
Pc: Pond Creek	- 100	Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.89	Good	
Pd: Pond Creek	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.89	Good	
Px: Pratt	- 100	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Too sandy	0.00	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
Ra: Renfrow	- 70	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell		Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Grainola	- 30	Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.00 0.00 0.90 0.93 0.95	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell			0.00
Ro: Rosehill	- 100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00 0.74 0.93	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell	0.00	Poor Too Clayey Depth to bedrock	0.00
Rs: Rosehill	- 100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell	0.00		0.00
Rx: Rosehill	- 100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00 0.74 0.93	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell	0.00	Poor Too Clayey Depth to bedrock	0.00
Sa: Shellabarger	- 100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00	Good		Good	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater		Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source topsoil	of
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Sb: Shellabarger	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00	Good		Good	
Sc: Shellabarger	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00	Good		Good	
Ta: Tabler	100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.12	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Tv: Tivoli	100	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.00	Fair Slope	0.82	Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00
Us: Ustifluvents	100	Poor Low content of organic matter		Poor Low strength	0.00	Poor Slope	0.00
Va: Vanoss	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.97 0.98 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.96	Fair Too Clayey	0.49
Vb: Vanoss	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.97 0.98 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.96	Fair Too Clayey	0.49
Vc: Vanoss	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.97 0.98 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.96	Fair Too Clayey	0.49
W: Water (< 40 Acres)	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Wa: Waurika	100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.00	Poor Too Clayey Depth to saturated zone	0.00

RECREATIONAL INTERPRETATIONS Sumner County, Kansas

Recreation

The soils of the survey area are rated in the following tables according to limitations that affect their suitability for recreation. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the recreational uses. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The ratings in the tables are based on restrictive soil features, such as wetness, slope, and texture of the surface layer. Susceptibility to flooding is considered. Not considered in the ratings, but important in evaluating a site, are the location and accessibility of the area, the size and shape of the area and its scenic quality, vegetation, access to water, potential water impoundment sites, and access to public sewer lines. The capacity of the soil to absorb septic tank effluent and the ability of the soil to support vegetation also are important. Soils that are subject to flooding are limited for recreational uses by the duration and intensity of flooding and the season when flooding occurs. In planning recreational facilities, onsite assessment of the height, duration, intensity, and frequency of flooding is essential.

The information in this table can be supplemented by other information in this survey, for example, interpretations for building site development, construction materials, sanitary facilities, and water management.

Camp areas require site preparation, such as shaping and leveling the tent and parking areas, stabilizing roads and intensively used areas, and installing sanitary facilities and utility lines. Camp areas are subject to heavy foot traffic and some vehicular traffic. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing camp areas and the performance of the areas after development. Slope, stoniness, and depth to bedrock or a cemented pan are the main concerns affecting the development of camp areas.

The soil properties that affect the performance of the areas after development are those that influence trafficability and promote the growth of vegetation, especially in heavily used areas. For good trafficability, the surface of camp areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Picnic areas are subject to heavy foot traffic. Most vehicular traffic is confined to access roads and parking areas. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing picnic areas and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development. Slope and stoniness are the main concerns affecting the development of picnic areas. For good trafficability, the surface of picnic areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Playgrounds require soils that are nearly level, are free of stones, and can withstand intensive foot traffic. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing playgrounds and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development. Slope and stoniness are the main concerns affecting the development of playgrounds. For good trafficability, the surface of the playgrounds should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Paths and trails for hiking and horseback riding should require little or no slope modification through cutting and filling. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect trafficability and erodibility. These properties are stoniness, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, and texture of the surface layer.

Golf fairways are subject to heavy foot traffic and some light vehicular traffic. Cutting or filling may be required. Irrigation is not considered in the ratings. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth and trafficability after vegetation is established. The properties that affect plant growth are reaction; depth to a water table; ponding; depth to bedrock or a cemented pan; the available water capacity in the upper 40 inches; the content of salts, sodium, or calcium carbonate; and sulfidic materials. The properties that affect trafficability are flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, stoniness, and the amount of sand, clay, or organic matter in the surface layer. The suitability of the soil for traps, tees, roughs, and greens is not considered in the ratings.

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
015LS: Ladysmith	90	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45
035LG: Lincoln		Very limited Flooding Too sandy	1.00	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.50	Somewhat limited Flooding Too sandy	0.60
Tivoli	30	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.98	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.98	Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00
035VC: Vanoss	90	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
035VD: Verdigris	85	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Kaski	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding		Very limited Flooding	1.00
077BM: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Too sandy	1.00	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.79	Somewhat limited Too sandy Flooding	0.79
077BP: Woodward	65	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00
Port	35	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Flooding Slope	1.00
077CE: Corbin	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability		Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39
077CF: Corbin	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope	0.39
077GN: Grant	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
077GS: Grant	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
077KR: Kirkland	70	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45
Renfrow	30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability		Slope Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope	0.00
077KW: Kirkland	70	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45
Renfrow	30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Slope Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope	0.00
077PH: Dale	100	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Not limited	0.00
077PT: Pratt	50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	 Very limited Slope	1.00
Tivoli	50	Too sandy Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.37 0.92 0.63	Too sandy Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.37 0.92 0.63	Too sandy Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00 0.92
077SO: Shellabarger	70	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
Albion		Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Slope Very limited Slope	1.00
077TH: Tivoli	100	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Gravel content Very limited Slope	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
		Slope	0.63	Slope	0.63	Too sandy	1.00
095DA: Dillwyn	60	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Too sandy	0.39	Somewhat limited Too sandy Depth to	0.37	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Too sandy	0.39
Plevna	40	Very limited Flooding		saturated zone Very limited Depth to	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	saturated zone Flooding	0.40	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
0950A: Wellsford	100		1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 0.45 0.13
095RA: Renfrow	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability		Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope	0.45
173EA: Elandco	100	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Not limited	
173LA: Lesho	100	Very limited Flooding	İ	Not limited		 Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
173PB: Plevna	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00		1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	saturated zone Flooding	0.40	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
173RA: Renfrow	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope	0.45
1439: Crisfield	100	Very limited Flooding Too sandy	1.00	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.00	 Somewhat limited	0.00
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bethany	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability		Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39
Bb: Bethany	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39
BOA: Borrow Areas	100	Not rated		Not rated		Slope Not rated	0.00
Br: Brewer	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39
Bs: Brewer	70	Restricted permeability Very limited	0.39	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	
		Flooding Restricted	1.00	Restricted permeability	0.39	Restricted permeability	0.39
Drummond	30	permeability Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45
Ca: Canadian	100	Restricted permeability Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Not limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
CAA: Canadian	90	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Not limited	
Cc: Carwile	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00
Cr: Corbin	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39
Da: Dale	100	Not limited		Not limited		 Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
Dr: Dale	50	Very limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Reinach	50	Flooding Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Not limited	
Ea: Elandco	100	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		 Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ec: Elandco	100	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	 Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	 Very limited Flooding	1.00
Fa: Farnum	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Fb: Farnum	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Fc: Farnum	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited	0.87
Fd: Farnum	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.50
GRP: Gravel Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
INT: Aquolls	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Ponding	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Ponding	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00
IRR: Irwin	85	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope	0.45
Ka: Kirkland	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45
Kb: Kirkland	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope	0.45
Kc: Kirkland	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope	0.45
Lo: Lesho	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		 Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ls: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Too sandy	1.00	Somewhat limited Too sandy Flooding	Very limited 0.79 Flooding 0.40 Too sandy		1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated					
Ma: Milan	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Mb: Milan	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Mc: Milan	100	Not limited		Not limited		 Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
Md: Milan	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
On: Wellsford	- 100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope	1.00
Oo: Wellsford	- 100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00
Op:						Restricted permeability	0.45
Wellsford		Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted permeability	1.00 0.96 0.45	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted permeability	1.00 0.96 0.45	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.45
Elandco Or:	- 35	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Wellsford	- 65	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00
Renfrow	- 35	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Restricted permeability Somewhat limited Slope	0.45
Os:						Restricted permeability	0.45
Wellsford		Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.45	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.45	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.45
Shale Outcrop	- 35	Very limited Slope Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Slope Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Slope Restricted permeability	1.00
Pond CreekPb:		Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Pond Creek	- 100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Pond Creek	- 100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
Pd: Pond Creek	- 100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.50
Px: Pratt	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.37	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.37	Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00
Ra: Renfrow	70	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45
Grainola	- 30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Slope Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Content of large stones	0.00
Ro: Rosehill	- 100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Slope Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds			
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value		
Rs:						Slope	0.00		
Rosehill	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Slope	0.87		
		permeability		permeability		Restricted permeability Depth to bedrock	0.45		
Rx: Rosehill	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Slope	0.50		
		Permeasirie		Fermedsirie		Restricted permeability Depth to bedrock	0.45		
Sa: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00		
Sb: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87		
Sc: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87		
Ta: Tabler	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45		
Tv: Tivoli	100	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00		
Us: Ustifluvents	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00		
17- •		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00		
Va: Vanoss Vb:	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited			
Vanoss	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00		
Vc: Vanoss	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87		
W: Water (< 40 Acres)	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated			
Wa: Waurika	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00		

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trail:	5	Golf fairways			
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value		
015LS: Ladysmith	90	Not limited		Not limited			
035LG: Lincoln	55	 Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited			
Tivoli	30	Too sandy Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.50	Droughty Flooding Somewhat limited Droughty Slope	0.74 0.60 0.96 0.00		
035VC: Vanoss	90	Not limited		Not limited	0.00		
035VD: Verdigris	85	Not limited		 Somewhat limited			
077AN: Kaski	100			Flooding Very limited	0.60		
077BM:	100	Flooding	0.40	Flooding	1.00		
Lincoln	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.79	Somewhat limited Droughty Flooding	0.65		
077BP: Woodward	65	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope	0.42		
Port	35	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Flooding	1.00		
077CE: Corbin 077CF:	100	Not limited		Not limited			
Corbin	100	Not limited		Not limited			
Grant	100	Not limited		Not limited			
077GS: Grant	100	Not limited		Not limited			
077KR: Kirkland Renfrow	70 30	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited			
077KW: Kirkland Renfrow	70	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited			
077PH: Dale		Not limited		Not limited			
077PT: Pratt	50	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited			
Tivoli	50	Too sandy Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.37	Slope Somewhat limited Droughty Slope	0.63 0.98 0.63		
077SO: Shellabarger	70	Not limited		 Somewhat limited			
Albion	30	Not limited		Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.37		
077TH: Tivoli	100	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Very limited Droughty Slope	1.00		
095DA: Dillwyn	60	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.37	Somewhat limited Droughty Depth to	0.22		
Plevna	40	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	saturated zone Very limited Flooding	1.00		
		Flooding	0.40	Depth to saturated zone	1.00		
0950A: Wellsford	100	Not limited		Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00		
095RA: Renfrow	100	 Not limited		Not limited			
173EA: Elandco	1	Not limited		Not limited			
173LA: Lesho	l	Not limited		Somewhat limited			
173PB:	1.00			Flooding	0.60		
Plevna	100	Very limited		Very limited			

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trail:	5	Golf fairways	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
		Depth to	1.00	Flooding	1.00
		saturated zone Flooding	0.40	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
173RA: Renfrow	100	 Not limited		Not limited	
1439: Crisfield	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.00	Somewhat limited Droughty	0.31
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated	0.31
Ba:					
BethanyBb:	100	Not limited		Not limited	
BethanyBOA:	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Borrow Areas	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Br: Brewer	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Bs: Brewer Drummond	70	Not limited		Not limited	
Ca: Canadian	30	Not limited		Not limited Not limited	
CAN: Canadian	90	Not limited		Not limited	
Cc: Carwile	100	Very limited		Very limited	
	100	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Cr: Corbin	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Dale Dr:	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Dale Reinach	50 50	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited	
Ea: Elandco	100	Not limited		 Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ec: Elandco	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	 Very limited Flooding	1.00
Fa: Farnum	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Fb: Farnum Fc:	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Farnum Fd:	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Farnum	100	Not limited		Not limited	
GRP: Gravel Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated	
INT: Aquolls	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00
IRR: Irwin	85	Not limited		Not limited	
Ka: Kirkland	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Kb: Kirkland	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Kc: Kirkland	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Lo: Lesho	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ls: Lincoln	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy Flooding	0.79	Very limited Flooding Droughty	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trails	5	Golf fairways	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ma: Milan	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Mb: Milan		Not limited		Not limited	
Mc: Milan		Not limited		Not limited	
Md: Milan				Not limited	
On:		Not limited			
Wellsford	100	Not limited		Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00
Oo: Wellsford	100	Not limited		Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00
Op: Wellsford	65	Not limited		Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00
Elandco	35	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Slope Very limited Flooding	1.00
Or: Wellsford	65	Not limited		Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00
Renfrow	35	Not limited		Droughty Not limited	1.00
Os: Wellsford	65	Somewhat limited Slope	0.08	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00
Shale Outcrop	35	Very limited Slope Water erosion	1.00	Slope Very limited Slope	1.00
Pa: Pond Creek	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Pb: Pond Creek	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Pc: Pond Creek	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Pd: Pond Creek	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Px: Pratt	100	Somewhat limited		Not limited	
Ra:		Too sandy	0.37		
RenfrowGrainola	70 30	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Content of large stones	0.06
Ro: Rosehill	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.06
Rosehill	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.06
Rx: Rosehill	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.06
Sa: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Sb: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Sc: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Ta: Tabler	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Tv: Tivoli	100	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Us: Ustifluvents	100	Slope Very limited Water erosion Slope	1.00 0.00	Droughty Very limited Slope	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trail:	S	Golf fairways	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Vb: Vanoss Vc:	100 100 100	Not limited Not limited Not limited Not rated		Not limited Not limited Not limited Not rated	
Wa: Waurika	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00

WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS Sumner County, Kansas

Use and Explanation of Wildlife Interpretations

Soils directly affect the kind and amount of vegetation that is available to wildlife as food and cover. They also affect the development of water impoundments. The kind and abundance of wildlife that populate an area depend largely on the amount and distribution of food, cover, water, and living space. If any one of these elements is missing, inadequate, or inaccessible, wildlife will be scarce or will not inhabit the area. If the soils have the potential, wildlife habitat can be created or improved by planting appropriate vegetation, properly managing the existing plant cover, and fostering the natural establishment of desirable plants.

In the Wildlife Interpretations table, the soils in the survey area are rated according to their potential for providing habitat for various kinds of wildlife. This information can be used in planning parks, wildlife refuges, nature study areas, and other developments for wildlife; in selecting soils that are suitable for establishing, improving, or maintaining specific elements of wildlife habitat; and in determining the intensity of management needed for each element of the habitat.

Suitability Ratings

The potential of the soil is rated good, fair, poor, or very poor.

Good - means that the element of wildlife habitat or the kind of habitat is easily created, improved, or maintained. Few or no limitations affect management, and satisfactory results can be expected if the soil is used for the designated purpose.

Fair - means that the element of wildlife habitat or kind of habitat can be created, improved, or maintained in most places. Moderately intensive management is required for satisfactory results.

Poor - means that limitations are severe for the designated element or kind of wildlife habitat. Habitat can be created, improved, or maintained in most places, but management is difficult and requires intensive effort.

Very Poor - means that limitations are very severe for the designated element or kind of wildlife habitat. Habitat is difficult to create, improve, or maintain in most places, and management is difficult and requires intensive effort.

Description of Wildlife Habitat Elements

Openland habitat consists of croplands, pastures, meadows, and areas that are overgrown with grasses, herbs, shrubs, and vines. These areas produce grain and seed crops, grasses and legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. The kind of wildlife attracted to these areas include bobwhite quail, pheasant, meadowlark, field sparrow, killdeer, cottontail rabbit, red fox, and coyote.

Woodland habitat consists of hardwood or conifers, or a mixture of these and associated grasses, legumes and wild herbaceous plants. Examples of wildlife attracted to this habitat are wild turkey, thrushes, woodpeckers, owl, tree squirrels, raccoon, and deer.

Wetland habitat consists of water-tolerant plants in open, marshy or swampy, shallow water areas. Examples of wildlife attracted to this habitat are ducks, geese, herons, bitterns, rails, kingfishers, shorebirds, muskrat, mink, and beaver.

The elements of wildlife habitat are described in the following paragraphs.

Grain and seed crops are domestic grains and seed-producing herbaceous plants. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of grain and seed crops are depth of the root zone, texture of the surface layer, available water capacity, wetness, slope, surface stoniness, and flooding. Soil temperature and soil moisture also are considerations. Examples of grain and seed crops are corn, wheat, oats, and barley.

Grasses and legumes are domestic perennial grasses and herbaceous legumes. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of grasses and legumes are depth of the root zone, texture of the surface layer, available water capacity, wetness, surface stoniness, flooding, and slope. Soil temperature and soil moisture also are considerations. Examples of grasses and legumes are fescue, lovegrass, bromegrass, clover, and alfalfa.

Wild herbaceous plants are native or naturally established grasses and forbs, including weeds. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of these plants are depth of the root zone, texture of the surface layer, available water capacity, wetness, surface stoniness, and flooding. Soil temperature and soil moisture also are considerations. Examples of wild herbaceous plants are bluestem, goldenrod, beggarweed, wheatgrass, and grama.

Hardwood trees and woody understory produce nuts or other fruit, buds, catkins, twigs, bark, and foliage. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of hardwood trees and shrubs are depth of the root zone, available water capacity, and wetness. Examples of these plants are oak, poplar, cherry, sweetgum, apple, hawthorn, dogwood, hickory, blackberry, and blueberry. Examples of fruit-producing shrubs that are suitable for planting on soils rated good are Russian-olive, autumn-olive, and crabapple.

Coniferous plants furnish browse and seeds. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of coniferous trees, shrubs, and ground cover are depth of the root zone, available water capacity, and wetness. Examples of coniferous plants are pine, spruce, fir, cedar, and juniper.

Shrubs are bushy woody plants that produce fruit, buds, twigs, bark, and foliage. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of shrubs are depth of the root zone, available water capacity, salinity, and soil moisture. Examples of shrubs are fragrant sumac, chokecherry, American plum, sand plum, and gorden currant.

Wetland plants are annual and perennial wild herbaceous plants that grow on moist or wet sites. Submerged or floating aquatic plants are excluded. Soil properties and features affecting wetland plants are texture of the surface layer, wetness, reaction, salinity, slope, and surface stoniness. Examples of wetland plants are smartweed, wild millet, saltgrass, cordgrass, rushes, sedges, and cattails.

Shallow water areas have an average depth of less than 5 feet. Some are naturally wet areas. Others are created by dams, levees, or other water-control structures. Soil properties and features affecting shallow water areas are depth to bedrock, wetness, surface stoniness, slope, and permeability. Examples of shallow water areas are marshes, waterfowl feeding areas, and ponds.

The habitat for various kinds of wildlife is described in the following paragraphs.

Habitat for openland wildlife consists of cropland, pasture, meadows, and areas that are overgrown with grasses, herbs, shrubs, and vines. These areas produce grain and seed crops, grasses and legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. Wildlife attracted to these areas include bobwhite quail, pheasant, meadowlark, field sparrow, cottontail, red fox and coyote.

Habitat for woodland wildlife consists of areas of deciduous and/or coniferous plants and associated grasses, legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. Wildlife attracted to these areas include wild turkey, thrushes, woodpeckers, squirrels, gray fox, raccoon, and deer.

Habitat for wetland wildlife consists of open, marshy or swampy shallow water areas. Some of the wildlife attracted to such areas are ducks, geese, herons, shore birds, muskrat, mink, and beaver.

Habitat for rangeland wildlife consists of areas of shrubs and wild herbaceous plants. Wildlife attracted to rangeland include antelope, deer, cottontail rabbit, prairie chicken, meadowlark, quail, and pheasant.

WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS Sumner County, Kansas

			Potentia ——	al for	nabítat ——	habitat elements				Potential as habitat for			
Map symbol and soil name	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	ceous	wood	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range land wild- life	
015LS: LADYSMITH	Fair	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Fair	Good		Poor	Good	
035LG: LINCOLN	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very	Fair	
TIVOLI	Poor	Poor	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Poor	
035VC: VANOSS	Fair	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
035VD: VERDIGRIS	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Fair	Good	Good	Poor	Good	
077AN: KASKI	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair	
077BM: LINCOLN	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair	
077BP: WOODWARD	Fair	Good	Good			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
PORT	Poor	Fair	Fair			Good	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair	
077CE: CORBIN	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
077CF: CORBIN	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
)77GN: GRANT	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
)77GS: GRANT	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
)77KR: KIRKLAND	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
RENFROW	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
077KW: KIRKLAND	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
RENFROW	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
077PH: DALE	Good	Good	Fair			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair	
)77PT: PRATT	Fair	Good	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair	
TIVOLI	Poor	Poor	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Poor	
077SO: SHELLABARGER	Poor	Fair	Good			Good	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Good	
ALBION	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair	
077TH: TIVOLI	Poor	Poor	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Poor	

			Potentia ———	al for	habitat	element	ts ———		Potential as habitat for			
Map symbol and soil name	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	ceous	wood	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
095DA: DILLWYN	Poor	Fair	Good			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair
PLEVNA	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Good	Good	Fair		Good	Fair
0950A: Wellsford	Poor	Poor	Good	Very poor	Very poor		Very poor	Very poor	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Good
095RA: RENFROW	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
173EA: ELANDCO	Good	Good	Fair			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
173LA: LESHO	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair
173PB: PLEVNA	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Good	Good	Fair		Good	Fair
173RA: RENFROW	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
1439: CRISFIELD	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
AED: ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM												
Ba: BETHANY	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Bb: BETHANY	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
BOA: BORROW AREAS												
Br: BREWER	Good	Good	Fair			Good	Poor	Poor	Good		Poor	Fair
Bs: BREWER	Good	Good	Fair			Good	Poor	Poor	Good		Poor	Fair
DRUMMOND	Poor	Fair	Fair		Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Poor
Ca: CANADIAN	Good	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
CAA: CANADIAN	Good	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
Cc: CARWILE	Fair	Good	Good			Good	Good	Fair	Good		Fair	Good
Cr: CORBIN	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Da: DALE	Fair	Good	Fair			Good	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Dr: DALE	Good	Good	Fair			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
REINACH	Good	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
Ea: ELANDCO	Good	Good	Fair			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair

		I	Potentia	al for	habitat	element	s		Poten	tial as	habitat	for
Map symbol and soil name	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	ceous	wood	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
Ec: ELANDCO	Very poor	Poor	Fair			Good	Poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Fair
Fa: FARNUM	Good	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Poor	Good		Poor	Good
Fb: FARNUM	Good	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Poor	Good		Poor	Good
FC: FARNUM	Fair	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
Fd: FARNUM	Fair	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
GRP: GRAVEL PITS												
INT: AQUOLLS												
IRR: IRWIN	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Poor	Good		Poor	Fair
Ka: KIRKLAND	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Kb: KIRKLAND	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Kc: KIRKLAND	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Lo: LESHO	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair
Ls: LINCOLN	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
M-W: MISCELLANEOUS WATER												
Ma: MILAN	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Fair	Poor	Good		Poor	Fair
Mb: MILAN	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Fair	Poor	Good		Poor	Fair
Mc: MILAN	Fair	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Md: MILAN	Fair	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
On: WELLSFORD	Poor	Poor	Good	Very poor	Very poor		Very poor	Very poor	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Good
Oo: WELLSFORD	Very poor	Very poor	Good	Very poor	Very poor		Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Good
Op: WELLSFORD	Very poor	Very poor	Good	Very poor	Very poor		Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Good
ELANDCO	Very poor	Poor	Fair			Good	Poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Fair
Or: WELLSFORD	Very poor	Very poor	Good	Very poor	Very poor		Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Good

		I	Potentia	al for	habitat	elemen	ts		Potential as habitat for			
Map symbol and soil name	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	ceous	wood	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
RENFROW	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Os: WELLSFORD	Very poor	Very poor	Good	Very poor	Very poor		Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Good
SHALE OUTCROP												
Pa: POND CREEK	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Pb: POND CREEK	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
PC: POND CREEK	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Pd: POND CREEK	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Px: PRATT	Fair	Good	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Ra: RENFROW	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
GRAINOLA	Fair	Good	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Ro: ROSEHILL	Fair	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Rs: ROSEHILL	Fair	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Rx: ROSEHILL	Fair	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Sa: SHELLABARGER	Good	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
Sb: SHELLABARGER	Fair	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
Sc: SHELLABARGER	Fair	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
Ta: TABLER	Good	Good	Fair			Fair	Poor	Poor	Good		Poor	Fair
Tv: TIVOLI	Poor	Poor	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Poor
Us: USTIFLUVENTS												
Va: VANOSS	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Vb: VANOSS	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair
Vc: VANOSS	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Fair

		I	Potentia	al for l		Potential as habitat for						
Map symbol and soil name	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	ceous	Hard- wood trees	Conif- erous plants		Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
W: WATER (< 40 ACRES)												
Wa: WAURIKA	Fair	Good	Fair			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair

Use and Explanation of Pastureland and Hayland Interpretations

This subsection provides information concerning the suitability of soils for the production of pasture and hayland. This subsection may contain pasture and hayland suitability groupings, land capability and yield estimates, yield estimates for individual grasses or legumes, or other information pertaining to the production of forage.

Pasture and Hayland Suitability Groupings

Soils are placed in pasture and hayland groups according to their suitability for the production of forage. The soils in each group are enough alike to be suited to the same grasses or legumes, to have similar limitations and hazards, to require similar management, and to have similar productivity and other responses to management. Thus, the pasture and hayland suitability group is a convenient way of grouping the soils for their management. If used, these groupings are identified and described in other reports in the subsection.

Yield Estimates

The average yields per acre that can be expected of the principal pasture or hayland crops, under a high level of management, are presented in this subsection. In any given year, yields may be higher or lower than those indicated in the tables because of variations in rainfall or other climatic factors. The yields are based mainly on the experience and records of farmers, conservationists, and extension agents. Available yield data from nearby counties and results of field trials and demonstrations are also considered.

Under good management, proper grazing is essential for the production of high quality forage, stand survival, and erosion control. Proper grazing helps plants maintain sufficient and generally vigorous top growth during the growing season. Brush control is essential in many areas, and weed control generally is needed. Rotation grazing and renovation are also important management practices.

The Pasture and Hayland table show yield estimates in tons per acre and animal unit months for pasture and hayland groups. An animal unit month is the amount of forage required by one animal unit (AU) for 30 days. On animal unit (AU) is one (1000 pound) mature cow and a calf up to weaning age (usually six months of age) or their equivalent. The Natural Resources Conservation Service uses 900 pounds of air dry forage as the amount needed to meet this requirement. To maintain a healthy and vigorous plant community, the degree of use should never be greater than 50 percent. Therefore only 25 percent of the total biomass grown is considered consumed by the grazing animal. Animal Unit Months can be converted to air dry pounds per acre production by multiplying the AUM by 30 days, then by 30 pounds per day, and then by four. This figure is the amount of total forage production.

Planners of management systems for individual fields or farms should consider the detailed information given in the description of each soil in the Nontechnical Description section. Specific information on plants and yields can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

Map symbol and soil name	Lar capab	nd ility	Alfalf	a hay	Smooth br	omegrass	Warm seaso	n grasses
did boll idde	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I
			Tons	Tons	AUM	AUM	AUM	AUM
015LS: Ladysmith	3e						0.90	
035LG: Lincoln	6e						0.72	
Tivoli	7e							
035VC: Vanoss	3e							
035VD: Verdigris	2w							
077AN: Kaski	5w							
077BM: Lincoln	4s							
077BP: Woodward	6e							
Port	5w							
077CE: Corbin	1							
077CF: Corbin	2e							
077GN: Grant	1		2.80					
077GS: Grant	3e		2.00					
077KR: Kirkland	3e							
Renfrow	3e							
077KW: Kirkland	4e							
Renfrow	3e							
077PH: Dale	1		5.50					
077PT: Pratt	6e							
Tivoli	7e							
077SO: Shellabarger	6e							
Albion	6e							
077TH: Tivoli	7e							
095DA: Dillwyn	4w							
Plevna	5w							
0950A: Wellsford	4e							
095RA: Renfrow	3e							
173EA: Elandco	1							
173LA: Lesho	3w		3.00	5.00	6.00	10.00		

Map symbol and soil name	Lar capabi		Alfalf	a hay	Smooth br	omegrass	Warm seaso	n grasses
and soil name	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I
			Tons	Tons	AUM	AUM	AUM	AUM
173PB: Plevna	5w							
173RA: Renfrow	3e							
1439: Crisfield	3s		2.50					
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam								
Ba: Bethany	1		3.50					
Bb: Bethany	2e							
BOA: Borrow Areas								
Br:	1		4.30					
Bs: Brewer	2s		4.30					
Drummond	6s							
Ca: Canadian	2e		3.50					
CAA: Canadian	2s						0.90	
Cc: Carwile	2w							
Cr:	2e							
Da: Dale	3e		3.00					
Dr: Dale	1		5.50					
Reinach	1		5.00					
Ea: Elandco	2w							
Ec: Elandco	5w							
Fa: Farnum	1	1	3.50	7.00	6.00	10.00		
Fb: Farnum	2e	2e	3.00	6.50	6.00	9.00		
Fc: Farnum	3e				5.00			
Fd: Farnum	3e				4.50			
GRP: Gravel Pits								
INT: Aquolls	5w							
IRR: Irwin	3e						0.90	
Ka: Kirkland	2s							

Map symbol and soil name	Lar capab:		Alfalf	a hay	Smooth br	romegrass	Warm seaso	on grasses
and bott name	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I
			Tons	Tons	AUM	AUM	AUM	AUM
Kb: Kirkland	3e							
Kc: Kirkland	4e							
Lo: Lesho	3w		3.00	5.00	6.00			
Ls: Lincoln	6w							
M-W: Miscellaneous Water								
Ma: Milan	1	1		7.00	6.00	10.00		
Mb: Milan	2e	2e		6.50	6.00	9.00		
Mc: Milan	3e				5.00			
Md: Milan	3e				4.50			
On: Wellsford	4e							
Oo: Wellsford	6e							
Op: Wellsford	6e							
Elandco	5w							
Or: Wellsford	6e							
Renfrow	4e							
Os: Wellsford	6e							
Shale Outcrop								
Pa: Pond Creek	1		3.50					
Pb: Pond Creek	2e		3.00					
Pc: Pond Creek	3e							
Pd: Pond Creek	3e							
Px: Pratt	4e	3e		5.50	2.00	8.00		
Ra: Renfrow	3e							
Grainola	3e							
Ro: Rosehill	3e		1.80					
Rs: Rosehill	4e		1.40					
Rx: Rosehill	4e		1.00					
Sa: Shellabarger	2e		2.50	6.50	5.00	9.00		

Map symbol and soil name	Lar capab:		Alfalf	a hay	Smooth br	romegrass	Warm seaso	on grasses
and soll name	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I
			Tons	Tons	AUM	AUM	AUM	AUM
Sb: Shellabarger	3e		2.00	6.00	4.50	9.00		
Sc: Shellabarger	3e		1.50	5.50	4.00	9.00		
Ta: Tabler	2s							
Tv: Tivoli	7e							
Us: Ustifluvents								
Va: Vanoss	1		3.50					
Vb: Vanoss	2e		3.00					
Vc: Vanoss	3e		2.00					
W: Water (< 40 Acres)								
Wa: Waurika	2w							

A Conservation Tree/Shrub Suitability Group (CTSG), formerly Windbreak Suitability Group, is a physiographic unit or area having similar climatic and edaphic characteristics that control the selection and height growth of trees and shrubs.

In this table, the Conservation Tree and Shrub Grouping is expressed as a group index number. The group index for Conservation Tree and Shrub groups (CTSG) are a guide for species best suited for different kinds of soil and for prediction height, growth, and effectiveness. The groupings can be used when selection woody plants for windbreaks, wildlife plantings riparian buffers, reforestation, other environmental plantings, recreation, landscaping, wetland restoration or enhancement and critical area plantings. CTSG's are developed to assure satisfactory species selection and adaptation to specific conditions of soil, climate and physiography. CTSG's are a guide for selection species best suited for different kinds of soil and prediction height growth and effectiveness.

All soil series mapped in the state have been placed in 10 groups of similar soil characteristics. Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 9 are further divided into subgroups. In addition, all groups provide information by Major Land Resource Areas.

Each tree or shrub species has certain climatic and physiographic limits. Within these parameters a tree or shrub may be well or poorly suited because of soil characteristics. Each tree or shrub also has definable potentials of height growth depending on the factors just mentioned. Accurate definitions of potential heights are necessary for proper windbreak planning and design.

Windbreaks protect livestock, buildings, roads and yards from wind and snow. They also protect fruit trees and gardens, and they furnish habitat for wildlife. Several rows of low-growing and high-growing broadleaf and coniferous trees and shrubs provide the most protection.

Field windbreaks are narrow plantings made at right angles to the prevailing wind and at specific intervals across the field. The interval depends on the erodibility of the soil. Field windbreaks protect cropland and crops from wind, help to keep snow on the fields, and provide food and cover for wildlife.

Environmental plantings help to beautify and screen houses and other buildings and to abate noise. The plants, mostly evergreen shrubs and trees, are closely spaced. To ensure plant survival, a healthy planting stock of suitable species should be planted properly on a well prepared site and maintained in good condition.

Windbreaks are often planted on land that did not grow trees originally. Knowledge of how trees perform on such land can be gained only by observing and recording their performance where trees have been planted and survived. The problem is compounded by the fact that many favorite windbreak species are not indigenous to the areas in which they are planted.

The Kansas Field Office Technical Guide Notice KS-230, Conservation Tree and Shrub Plantings Suitability Groups shows the adapted species listing for each group index number. Showing the height that locally grown trees and shrubs are expected to reach in 20 years on various soils. The estimates are based on measurements and observation of established plantings that have been given adequate care. This information should be used to determine the placement of a windbreak, the area protected and the arrangement of species.

A number of attributes are included in the CTSG species tables for each group number found in this section of the Field Office Technical Guide. These attributes were rated subjectively and assigned a relative value to further assist those unfamiliar with individual species characteristics or desirability for the intended use. Definitions and explanations can be found. Additional information on planning windbreaks and screens and planting and caring for trees and shrubs can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or of the Cooperative Extension Service or from a commercial nursery. See part 537 of the National Forestry Manual for additional information.

In the Tree and Shrub Management table interpretive ratings are given for various aspects of forest and conservation tree and shrub management. Some rating class terms indicate the degree to which the soils are suited to a specified forest management practice. Well suited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified practice and has no limitations. Good performance can be expected, and little or no maintenance is needed. Moderately well suited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified practice. One or more soil properties are less than desirable and fair performance can be expected. Some maintenance is needed. Poorly suited indicates that the soil has one or more properties that are unfavorable for the specified practice. Overcoming the unfavorable properties requires special design, extra maintenance, and costly alteration. Unsuited indicates that the expected performance of the soil is unacceptable for the specified practice or that extreme measures are needed to overcome the undesirable soil properties.

The paragraphs that follow indicate the soil properties considered in rating the soils for forest and conservation tree and shrub management practices. More detailed information about the criteria used in the ratings is available in the "National Forestry Manual," which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or on the Internet. Also, in the Kansas Field Office Technical Guide Notice KS-230, Conservation Tree and Shrub Plantings Suitability Groups.

Ratings in the columns suitability for hand planting and suitability for mechanical planting are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, moderately well suited, poorly suited, or unsuited to these methods of planting. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

Ratings in the column suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface) are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, poorly suited, or unsuited to this management activity. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 1-foot is considered in the ratings.

Ratings in the column suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep) are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, poorly suited, or unsuited to this management activity. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 3 feet is considered in the ratings.

Ratings in the column potential for seedling mortality are based on flooding, ponding, depth to a water table, content of lime, reaction, salinity, available water capacity, soil moisture regime, soil temperature regime, aspect, and slope. The soils are described as having a low, moderate, or high potential for seedling mortality. See the National Forestry Manual, Subpart B for criteria used in rating management concerns. Specific information on plants and yields can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. Pines and spruces are prone to disease problems. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
015LS: Ladysmith	4C	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Moderate Available water
035LG: Lincoln	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	High Available water
Tivoli	7	Moderately suited Sandiness	Moderately suited Slope Sandiness	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Low
)35VC:						
Vanoss	3	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Available water
035VD:	,	 Well suited	77-11	 Well suited	77-11	T
Verdigris077AN:			Well suited		Well suited	Low
Kaski	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
077BM: Lincoln	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Woodward	8	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Port	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
)77CE: Corbin	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
)77CF:						
Corbin	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Grant	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
077GS: Grant	3	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
077KR: Kirkland	4C	Moderately suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Renfrow	4C	Stickiness Moderately suited Stickiness	Stickiness Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
077KW: Kirkland	4C	Moderately suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Renfrow	4C	Stickiness Moderately suited Stickiness	Stickiness Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
077PH: Dale	1	 Well suited	 Well suited	 Well suited	Well suited	Low
077PT:						
Pratt	7	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Tivoli	7	Moderately suited Sandiness	Moderately suited Slope Sandiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
07780: Shellabarger	5	Well suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Albion	6G	Well suited	Slope Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
077TH: Tivoli	7	Moderately suited Sandiness	Moderately suited Slope Sandiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
095DA: Dillwyn Plevna		Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Unsuited Wetness	Low High Wetness

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. Pines and spruces are prone to disease problems. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting		Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
0950A: Wellsford		Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Poorly suited	Well suited	Low
095RA: Renfrow	4C	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
173EA: Elandco	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
173LA: Lesho	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate
173PB: Plevna	2	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Unsuited Wetness	Soil reaction High Wetness
173RA: Renfrow	4C	Moderately suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
1439: CrisfieldAED:	5	Stickiness Well suited	Stickiness Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Arents, Earthen Dam-		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Ba: Bethany	4C	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Bb: Bethany	4C	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
BOA: Borrow Areas		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Br: Brewer	4C	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Bs: Brewer	4C	Moderately suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Drummond	9W	Stickiness Moderately suited Stickiness	Stickiness Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Salinity
Ca: Canadian	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
CAA: Canadian	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	High Available water
Cc: Carwile	1	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	High Wetness
Cr: Corbin	3	 Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Da: Dale	1	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Dr: Dale Reinach	1 1	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Low Low
Ea: Elandco	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ec: Elandco	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Fa: Farnum Fb:	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Farnum	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Farnum	3	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Fd:	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
GRP: Gravel Pits		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. Pines and spruces are prone to disease problems. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting		Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
INT: Aquolls		Moderately suited Rock	Poorly suited	Poorly suited	Well suited	High Wetness
		fragments	fragments	fragments		Soil reaction
IRR: Irwin	4C	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ka: Kirkland	4C	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Kb: Kirkland	4C	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Kc: Kirkland	4C	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Lo: Lesho	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Lincoln	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Miscellaneous Water-		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Milan	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Mb: Milan	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Mc: Milan	3	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Md: Milan	3	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
On: Wellsford		Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
Oo: Wellsford		Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness Slope	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
Op: Wellsford		Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
Elandco	1	Well suited	Slope Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Or: Wellsford		Moderately suited	Moderately suited	Poorly suited	Well suited	Low
Renfrow	4C	Stickiness Moderately suited Stickiness	Stickiness Moderately suited Stickiness	Stickiness Well suited	Well suited	Low
Os: Wellsford		Moderately suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
Shale Outcrop		Unsuited Horizon table contains no data	Stickiness Unsuited Horizon table contains no data	Stickiness Unsuited Horizon table contains no data	Unsuited Horizon table contains no data	High Horizon table contains no data
Pa: Pond Creek	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Pb: Pond Creek	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Pc: Pond Creek	3	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low

CONSERVATION TREE AND SHRUB MANAGEMENT Sumner County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. Pines and spruces are prone to disease problems. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
Pd: Pond Creek	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Px: Pratt	7	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ra: Renfrow	4C	Moderately suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Grainola		Stickiness Moderately suited Stickiness	Stickiness Moderately suited Stickiness Rock fragments	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
Ro: Rosehill	4C	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
Rs: Rosehill	4C	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness Slope	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
Rx: Rosehill	4C	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
Sa: Shellabarger	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Sb: Shellabarger	5	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Sc: Shellabarger	5	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ta: Tabler	4C	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Tv: Tivoli	7	Moderately suited Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
Us: Ustifluvents		Unsuited Horizon table contains no data	Unsuited Horizon table contains no data Slope	Unsuited Horizon table contains no data Slope	Unsuited Horizon table contains no data Slope	High Horizon table contains no data
Va: Vanoss	3	 Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Vb: Vanoss	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Vc: Vanoss	3	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
W: Water (< 40 Acres)		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Wa: Waurika	4C	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	High Wetness

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES Sumner County, Kansas

Engineering Index Properties table gives the engineering classifications and the range of index properties for the layers of each soil in the survey area. Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated. Texture is given in the standard terms used by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These terms are defined according to percentages of sand, silt, and clay in the fraction of the soil that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. Loam, for example, is soil that is 7 to 27 percent clay, 28 to 50 percent silt, and less than 52 percent sand. If the content of particles coarser than sand is 15 percent or more, an appropriate modifier is added, for example, gravelly. Textural terms are defined in the Glossary.

Classification of the soils is determined according to the Unified soil classification system (ASTM, 1998) and the system adopted by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO, 1998). The Unified system classifies soils according to properties that affect their use as construction material. Soils are classified according to particle-size distribution of the fraction less than 3 inches in diameter and according to plasticity index, liquid limit, and organic matter content. Sandy and gravelly soils are identified as GW, GP, GM, GC, SW, SP, SM, and SC; silty and clayey soils as ML, CL, OL, MH, CH, and OH; and highly organic soils as PT. Soils exhibiting engineering properties of two groups can have a dual classification, for example, CL-ML.

The AASHTO system classifies soils according to those properties that affect roadway construction and maintenance. In this system, the fraction of a mineral soil that is less than 3 inches in diameter is classified in one of seven groups from A-1 through A-7 on the basis of particle-size distribution, liquid limit, and plasticity index. Soils in group A-1 are coarse grained and low in content of fines (silt and clay). At the other extreme, soils in group A-7 are fine grained. Highly organic soils are classified in group A-8 on the basis of visual inspection. If laboratory data are available, the A-1, A-2, and A-7 groups are further classified as A-1-a, A-1-b, A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, A-2-7, A-7-5, or A-7-6. As an additional refinement, the suitability of a soil as subgrade material can be indicated by a group index number. Group index numbers range from 0 for the best subgrade material to 20 or higher for the poorest. The AASHTO classification for soils tested, with group index numbers in parentheses, is given in Engineering Index Properties table.

Rock fragments larger than 10 inches in diameter and 3 to 10 inches in diameter are indicated as a percentage of the total soil on a dry-weight basis. The percentages are estimates determined mainly by converting volume percentage in the field to weight percentage. Percentage (of soil particles) passing designated sieves is the percentage of the soil fraction less than 3 inches in diameter based on an ovendry weight. The sieves, numbers 4, 10, 40, and 200 (USA Standard Series), have openings of 4.76, 2.00, 0.420, and 0.074 millimeters, respectively. Estimates are based on laboratory tests of soils sampled in the survey area and in nearby areas and on estimates made in the field.

Liquid limit and plasticity index (Atterberg limits) indicate the plasticity characteristics of a soil. The estimates are based on test data from the survey area or from nearby areas and on field examination. The estimates of particle-size distribution, liquid limit, and plasticity index are generally rounded to the nearest 5 percent. Thus, if the ranges of gradation and Atterberg limits extend a marginal amount (1 or 2 percentage points) across classification boundaries, the classification in the marginal zone is generally omitted in the table.

Map symbol	Depth	USDA texture		Clas	sif	icati	.on		l	ments		rcentage sieve n			Liquid	
and soil name				Unified		P	ASHTO		>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200	limit	ticit
	In								Pct	Pct					Pct	
015LS: Ladysmith	0-8 8-38 38-66	Silty clay loam Silty clay Silty clay	CL CH CH,	CL		A-6, A-7- A-7-	A-7 ·6 ·6		0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	95-100 95-100 95-100	85-95	30-45 50-70 40-65	15-25 30-50 25-45
035LG: Lincoln	0-9	Fine sandy loam		ML, ML, -SM, SM		A-4			0	0	100	98-100	94-100	36-60	15-24	NP-7
	9-60	Stratified fine sand to clay loam	SM,	SP-SM			A-3			0	100		82-100			NP
Tivoli	0-7 7-60	Loamy fine sand Fine sand	SM SM,	SP-SM		A-2,	A-3		0	0	100 100		90-100 80-100	15-35 5-25		NP NP
Vanoss	0-12 12-38 38-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL, CL	CL-ML,	ML	A-4, A-6, A-4,	A-6 A-7 A-6,	A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	96-100 96-100 96-100	80-98	22-37 33-43 30-43	2-14 12-20 8-20
035VD: Verdigris	0-38 38-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam	CL,	CL-ML,	MT.	7 _ 4	A-6 A-6,		l n	0	100 100	100 100		65-100 80-100		2-13 8-23
077AN: Kaski	0-26 26-40 40-60	Loam Clay loam Sandy loam	CL, CL,			A-4, A-4, A-2,	A-6, A-6, A-4,	A-7 A-7 A-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100		85-100 85-100 60-100	45-85	20-45 25-45 15-35	5-25 7-25 NP-20
077BM: Lincoln	0-21 21-60	Loamy fine sand Stratified fine sand to clay				A-2 A-2,	A-3		0	0	100 100		90-100 82-100	15-35 5-35		NP NP
077BP: Woodward	0-24 >24	loam Silt loam Weathered	CL,	CL-ML,	ML	A-6,	A-4		0	0	100	100		51-95	15-31	NP-12
Port	0-27 27-60	bedrock Silt loam Silty clay loam	CL			A-4, A-4,	A-6 A-6,	A-7	0	0	100 100	100 100		65-97 65-98		8-14 8-20
077CE: Corbin	0-16 16-30 30-55 55-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Clay Silty clay loam	CL, CL, CH,	CL-ML ML CL		A-4, A-6, A-7- A-6,	A-6 A-7 ·6 A-7		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	95-100 95-100	75-100 85-100 90-100 85-100	35-45 45-60	5-15 10-20 25-35 12-20
077CF: Corbin	0-16 16-30 30-55 55-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Clay	CL, CL, CH,	CL-ML ML CL, MH		A-4, A-6, A-7-	A-6 A-7		0 0 0	0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	95-100 95-100	75-100 85-100 90-100 85-100	35-45 45-60	5-15 10-20 25-35 12-20
077GN: Grant		Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam Weathered	CL, CL,	CL-ML, ML CL-ML,	ML ML	A-4 A-4, A-4	A-6,	A-7	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	100 100 70-100	100 100 70-100	90-100	70-90 70-90 55-90		1-10 8-19 1-10
077GS: Grant	0-11 11-33 33-50 50-60	Silt loam	CL, CL, CL,	CL-ML, ML CL-ML,	ML ML	A-4 A-7, A-4	A-4,	A-6	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	100 100 70-100	100 100 70-100	90-100 90-100 65-100 	70-90	20-32 30-42 20-32 	1-10 8-19 1-10
077KR: Kirkland	9-13		CL			A-4, A-7, A-6, A-6,	A-6, A-7 A-7 A-7	A-7	0 0 0 0		100 100 100 100 100			88-99 76-99 80-98 80-98		12-26 15-26
077KW: Kirkland	13-60 0-6 6-34 34-60	Clay loam Silty clay Clay	CH, CL, CH,			A-6, A-4, A-7	A-7 A-6,		0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	96-100 96-100 96-100 96-100	88-99	37-70 30-43 41-65 37-65	8-18 18-38
Renfrow	0-6 6-60	Clay loam Clay	CH, CH,			А-6,	A-7 A-7		0	0	100	100	96-100 96-100	80-98	33-49 37-70	12-26 15-38
077PH: Dale	0-22 22-60	Silt loam Silt loam	CL,	CL-ML		A-4,	A-6 A-6,	A-7	0 0	0	95-100 95-100	95-100 95-100	90-100 90-100	65-98 65-98	25-35 30-43	5-15 8-20
077PT: Pratt Tivoli	0-12 12-20 20-60 0-5	Loamy fine sand Loamy fine sand Fine sand Loamy fine sand	SC- SM, SM	SP-SM		A-2, A-2			0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100	95-100 95-100 95-100	70-100 90-100 80-100 90-100	15-40 5-35 15-35	15-20 	NP NP-6 NP NP
077SO: Shellabarger	5-60 0-13 13-38 38-60	Fine sand Fine sandy loam Sandy clay loam Coarse sandy	ML, SC SC,	SC-SM,		A-2, A-4,	A-3 A-4 A-6 A-4		0 0 0	0 0 0 0	95-100	95-100 95-100 85-100 70-100	70-90	30-55 35-50	15-30 25-40 15-30	NP-5 8-20 NP-10
Albion	0-6 6-21 21-60	loam Sandy loam Sandy loam Loamy sand	SM ML, ML, GM,	, SP-SM SM		A-2, A-2,	A-4 A-4 A-2,	A-3	0 0 0	0 0 0-5	100 85-100	75-100 75-100 40-90	60-90 45-90	25-55 30-55	15-30 20-35 15-30	NP-5 NP-10

Map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classif	ication	l	nents			e passinumber	ng	Liquid	Plas-
and soil name			Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200	limit	ticity index
	In				Pct	Pct					Pct	
077TH: Tivoli	0-5 5-60	Fine sand Fine sand	SM, SP-SM SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-3 A-2, A-3	0 0	0	100 100		80-100 80-100			NP NP
095DA: Dillwyn Plevna	0-8 8-60 0-11 11-36 36-60	Loamy fine sand Loamy fine sand Fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam Sand	SM, SP-SM SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-3 A-2, A-3 A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4 A-2, A-3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100 100		70-90 70-100 70-100		15-26 15-26	NP NP NP-6 NP-6 NP
0950A: Wellsford	0-6 6-16 >16	Clay loam Clay Weathered bedrock	CL CH, CL	A-6, A-7-6 A-7-6		0-5 0-5 	95-100	95-100	90-100 85-100 	75-95	35-50 45-70 	15-30 20-40
095RA: Renfrow	0-8 8-12 12-50	Clay loam Clay loam Clay	CL	A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	96-100 96-100 96-100	80-98	33-49 37-49 37-70	12-26 15-26 15-38
173EA: Elandco	0-40 40-60	Silt loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL, CL-ML, ML		0 0	0	100 100	100 100	95-100 95-100		20-40 20-45	4-20 4-25
173LA: Lesho	0-10 10-27	Loam Loam	CL	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7-6	0 0	0	100 100	100 100	85-100 85-100		25-40 25-45	7-20 7-22
	27-60	Fine sand	SM, SP-SM	A-1, A-2, A- 3, A-4	0	0	100	95-100	30-85	5-45		NP
173PB: Plevna	0-9 9-35 35-60	Fine sandy loam Sandy loam Fine sand	SC-SM, SM SC-SM, SM SM, SP	A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4 A-2, A-3	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100		70-100 70-100 50-90		15-26 15-26 	NP-6 NP-6 NP
173RA: Renfrow	0-9 9-13 13-60	Silty clay loam Silty clay loam Silty clay	CL CL CH, CL	A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	96-100 96-100 96-100	80-98	33-49 37-49 37-70	12-26 15-26 15-38
1439: Crisfield	0-12	Sandy loam	SC, SM	A-6, A-2-6,	0	0	95-100	95-100	65-75	30-45	10-20	NP-12
	12-24	Sandy loam	SC, SM	A-4 A-6, A-2-6,	0	0	100	95-100	70-75	30-60	10-20	NP-12
	24-80	Coarse sand	SP-SM	A-4 A-3, A-1-b,	0	0	95-100	90-100	45-55	5-40	0-5	NP-2
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam				A-2-4 								
Ba: Bethany	0-14 14-18 18-80	Silt loam Silty clay loam Clay		A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 96-100	96-100 96-100 96-100	80-98	21-37 33-50 37-60	2-13 15-26 15-33
Bb: Bethany	0-14 14-18 18-80	Silt loam Silty clay loam Clay		A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 96-100	96-100 96-100 96-100	80-98	21-37 33-50 37-60	2-13 15-26 15-33
BOA: Borrow Areas												
Br: Brewer	0-12 12-50 50-80	Silty clay loam Silty clay Silty clay loam	CH, CL	A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	98-100 96-100 96-100	80-99	37-45 37-70 30-70	15-22 16-38 8-38
Bs: Brewer	0-12 12-50 50-80		CH, CL, MH	A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	98-100 96-100 96-100	80-99	37-45 37-70 30-70	15-22 16-38 8-38
Drummond	0-8 8-30 30-60	Silty clay loam Silty clay loam Variable	CL	A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 	0 0 	100 100 	100 100 	96-100 96-100 	80-98	37-50 35-60 	15-26 15-35
Canadian	0-15	Sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-4	0	0	100	98-100	94-100	36-65	15-26	NP-7
	15-40	Fine sandy loam	CL, ML, SC,	A-4	0	0	100	98-100	94-100	36-85	15-31	NP-10
	40-60	Loamy fine sand		A-2, A-4	0	0	100	98-100	90-100	15-85	15-31	NP-10
CAA: Canadian	0-28	Fine sandy loam		A-4	0	0	100	98-100	94-100	36-65	15-26	NP-7
	28-36	Fine sandy loam	SC-SM, SM CL, ML, SC, SM, CL-ML	A-4	0	0	100	98-100	94-100	36-85	15-31	NP-10
	36-60	Fine sandy loam		A-2, A-4	0	0	100	98-100	90-100	15-85	15-31	NP-10

Map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classif	ication		ments			e passii umber	ng	Liquid	Plas-
and soil name	-		Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200	limit	ticity index
	In				Pct	Pct					Pct	
Cc: Carwile	0-10	Fine sandy loam		A-2, A-4	0	0	100	98-100	90-100	36-60	15-26	NP-7
	10-15 15-35	Sandy clay loam Clay	CH, CL, SC,	A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0	0	100 100	100 100	90-100 90-100		35-50 35-70	14-26 14-38
	35-60	Sandy clay loam	MH CH, CL, SC, MH	A-4, A-6, A-7	0	0	100	100	90-100	36-95	25-70	7-38
Cr: Corbin	0-12 12-31 31-60 60-70	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silty clay Silty clay loam	CL, CL-ML CL, ML CH, CL	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-7-6 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	95-100 95-100	75-100 85-100 90-100 85-100	35-45 45-60	5-15 10-20 25-35 12-20
Da: Dale	0-21 21-60	Silt loam Silt loam		A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0	0			90-100 90-100		25-35 30-43	5-15 8-20
Dr: Dale Reinach	21-60	Silt loam Silt loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML CL CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7 A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0			90-100 90-100 94-100	65-98	25-35 30-43 15-31	5-15 8-20 NP-10
Ea: Elandco	0-40	Silty clay loam	CL	A-4, A-6, A-	0	0	100	100	95-100	85-95	25-45	8-25
	40-62	Silty clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	7-6 A-4, A-6, A- 7-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	65-95	20-45	4-25
Ec: Elandco	0-40 40-62	Silt loam Silty clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4. A-6	0 0	0	100 100	100 100	95-100 95-100		20-40 20-45	4-20 4-25
Fa: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	Loam Loam Clay loam Clay loam	CL, SC	A-4, A-6 A-6 A-6, A-7-6 A-2, A-4, A-6	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 95-100	90-100 85-100 70-100 65-100	60-80 45-80	20-35 30-40 35-50 20-35	5-15 10-15 15-30 5-15
Fb: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	Loam Loam Clay loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML CL CL, SC CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM	A-4, A-6 A-6 A-6, A-7-6 A-2, A-4, A-6	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 95-100	90-100 85-100 70-100 65-100	60-80 45-80	20-35 30-40 35-50 20-35	5-15 10-15 15-30 5-15
Fc: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	Loam Loam Clay loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML CL CL, SC CL, SC CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM	A-4, A-6 A-6 A-6, A-7-6 A-2, A-4, A-6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 95-100	90-100 85-100 70-100 65-100	60-80 45-80	20-35 30-40 35-50 20-35	5-15 10-15 15-30 5-15
Fd: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	Loam Loam Clay loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML CL SC, CL	A-4, A-6 A-6 A-6, A-7-6 A-2, A-4, A-6	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 95-100	90-100 85-100 70-100 65-100	60-80 45-80	20-35 30-40 35-50 20-35	5-15 10-15 15-30 5-15
GRP: Gravel Pits												
INT: Aquolls	0-60	Variable										
IRR: Irwin	0-13 13-40 40-60	Silty clay loam Silty clay Silty clay	CH	A-6, A-7-6 A-7-6 A-7-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100		90-100 95-100 95-100	85-95	35-45 50-60 40-60	15-20 25-30 20-30
Ka: Kirkland		1	CL, CL-ML, ML CH, CL, MH CH, CL, MH	A-4 A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	100 100 100 	100 100 100 		80-97 88-99	22-30 41-65 37-65 	2-10 18-38 15-38
Kb: Kirkland	0-10 10-42 42-72 72-80	Silt loam Clay Clay Weathered bedrock	CL, CL-ML, ML CH, CL, MH CH, CL, MH	A-4 A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	100 100 100 	100 100 100 	96-100 96-100 96-100 	88-99	22-30 41-65 37-65 	2-10 18-38 15-38
Kc: Kirkland	0-10 10-42 42-72 72-80	Silty clay loam Clay Clay Weathered bedrock	CL CH, CL, MH CH, CL, MH	A-4, A-6, A-7 A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	100 100 100 	100 100 100 	96-100 96-100 96-100 	88-99	30-43 41-65 37-65 	8-18 18-38 15-38
Lo: Lesho	0-18 18-32	Clay loam Clay loam	CL	A-6, A-7-6 A-4, A-6, A-	0	0	100 100	100 100	95-100 85-100		35-45 25-45	15-22 7-22
	32-60	Fine sand	SM, SP-SM	7-6 A-1, A-2, A- 3, A-4	0	0	100	95-100	30-85	5-45		NP

Map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classif	ication	_	ments		rcentage sieve n			Liquid	
and soil name			Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200	limit	ticity index
_	In				Pct	Pct					Pct	
Ls: Lincoln	0-11 11-60	Loamy fine sand Stratified fine sand to clay loam		A-2 A-2, A-3	0	0	100 100		90-100 82-100			NP NP
M-W: Miscellaneous Water												
Ma: Milan	0-10 10-70	Loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML CH, CL, MH, SC	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7-6	0 0	0	95-100 95-100	95-100 95-100	95-100 65-100	65-85 45-80	20-35 35-55	5-15 11-25
Mb: Milan	0-10 10-70	Loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML CH, CL, MH, SC	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7-6	0 0	0		95-100 95-100			20-35 35-55	5-15 11-25
Mc: Milan	0-10 10-70	Loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML CH, CL, MH, SC	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7-6	0 0	0		95-100 95-100			20-35 35-55	5-15 11-25
Md: Milan	0-10 10-70	Loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML CH, CL, MH,	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7-6	0 0	0		95-100 95-100			20-35 35-55	5-15 11-25
On: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	Clay loam Clay Weathered bedrock		A-6, A-7-6 A-7-6	 	0-5 0-5 		95-100 95-100 			35-50 45-70 	15-30 20-40
Oo: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	Clay loam Clay Weathered bedrock	CL CH, CL, MH	A-6, A-7-6 A-7-6	 	0-5 0-5 		95-100 95-100 			35-50 45-70 	15-30 20-40
Op: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	Clay Weathered	CL CH, CL, MH	A-6, A-7-6 A-7-6	 	0-5 0-5 		95-100 95-100 			35-50 45-70 	15-30 20-40
Elandco	0-40 40-62	bedrock Silt loam Silty clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-	0 0	0	100 100	100 100	95-100 95-100		20-40 20-45	4-20 4-25
Or: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	Clay Weathered		A-6, A-7-6 A-7-6	 	0-5 0-5 		95-100 95-100 			35-50 45-70 	15-30 20-40
Renfrow	0-9 9-13 13-75	bedrock Clay loam Silty clay loam Clay	CL, MH	A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	96-100 96-100 96-100	80-98	33-49 37-49 37-70	12-26 15-26 15-38
Os: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	Clay loam Clay Weathered	CL CH, CL, MH	A-6, A-7-6 A-7-6		0-5 0-5 		95-100 95-100 	90-100 85-100 		35-50 45-70	15-30 20-40
Shale Outcrop		bedrock 										
Pa: Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	Silt loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0	0	100 100	100 100	96-100 96-100		22-37 30-43	3-14 8-20
Pb: Pond Creek		Silt loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0	0	100 100	100 100	96-100 96-100		22-37 30-43	3-14 8-20
Pc: Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	Silt loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL		0	0	100 100	100 100	96-100 96-100		22-37 30-43	3-14 8-20
Pd: Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	Silty clay loam Silty clay loam	CL	A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7	0	0	100 100	100 100	96-100 96-100	85-98	30-40 30-43	11-20 8-20
Px: Pratt	0-12 12-40 40-60	Loamy fine sand Loamy fine sand Fine sand		A-2 A-2, A-4 A-2, A-3	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	95-100	70-100 90-100 80-100	15-40	15-20	NP NP-6 NP
Ra: Renfrow	0-9 9-13 13-75 0-8 8-28 28-36	Clay loam Silty clay loam Silty clay loam Silt loam Silty clay Clay	CL CL CH, CL, MH CL CH, CL, MH CH, CL, GC,	A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6 A-7 A-2, A-7	0 0 0 	0 0 0 0-15 0-15	100 100 100 90-100 90-100 25-95	100 100 100 85-95 70-100 20-90	96-100 96-100 96-100 80-90 70-95 20-90	80-98	33-49 37-49 37-70 30-37 41-70 41-70	12-26 15-26 15-38 8-14 20-40 20-40
	36-42	Weathered bedrock	SC, MH									
Ro: Rosehill	0-9 9-36 36-40	Clay loam Clay Unweathered bedrock	СН	A-7	0 0 	0 0 	100 100 	100 100 	90-100 90-100 		50-55 55-75 	30-35 35-50

Map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classif	ication	.	ments			e passii umber		Liquid	Plas-
and soil name	-		Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200	limit	ticity index
	In				Pct	Pct					Pct	
Rs: Rosehill	0-9 9-36 36-40	Clay loam Clay Unweathered bedrock	СН	A-7	0 0	0 0 	100 100 	100 100 	90-100		50-55 55-75 	30-35 35-50
Rx: Rosehill	0-9 9-36 36-40	Clay loam Clay Unweathered bedrock	СН	A-7	0 0	0 0 	100 100 	100 100 	90-100 90-100 		50-55 55-75 	30-35 35-50
Sa: Shellabarger	0-13 13-38 38-60	Sandy loam Sandy clay loam Coarse sandy loam	ML, SM SC SC, SC-SM, SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-4 A-4, A-6 A-2, A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0	95-100 95-100 80-100	95-100 85-100 70-100	75-100 70-90 50-80	30-55 35-50 10-40	15-30 25-40 15-30	NP-5 8-20 NP-10
Sb: Shellabarger	0-13 13-38 38-60	Sandy loam Sandy clay loam Coarse sandy loam	ML, SM SC SC, SC-SM, SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-4 A-4, A-6 A-2, A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0	95-100	95-100 85-100 70-100		30-55 35-50 10-40	15-30 25-40 15-30	NP-5 8-20 NP-10
Sc: Shellabarger	0-13 13-38 38-60	Sandy loam Sandy clay loam Coarse sandy loam	ML, SM SC SC, SC-SM, SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-4 A-4, A-6 A-2, A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0	95-100	95-100 85-100 70-100		30-55 35-50 10-40	15-30 25-40 15-30	NP-5 8-20 NP-10
Ta: Tabler	0-10 10-30 30-60	Silty clay loam Silty clay Silty clay	CL CH, CL, MH CH, CL, MH	A-7, A-6 A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0	0 0 0	100 100 96-100	100 100 96-100	96-100 96-100 92-100	90-99	32-43 41-65 38-60	11-20 18-35 15-35
Tv: Tivoli	0-7 7-60	Fine sand Fine sand	SM, SP-SM SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-3 A-2, A-3	0	0	100 100		80-100 80-100			NP NP
Us: Ustifluvents Va:												
Vanoss	0-11 11-15 15-37 37-50 50-95		CL, CL-ML, ML CL CL CL CL, ML, SC, SM, CL-ML			1	100 100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100 98-100	96-100 96-100 96-100 96-100 94-100	65-98 80-98 65-98	22-37 30-43 33-43 30-43 20-43	2-14 8-20 12-20 8-20 2-20
Vb: Vanoss	0-11 11-15 15-37 37-50 50-95	Silt loam Silt loam Clay loam Clay loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL CL CL CL, ML, SC, SM, CL-ML	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100 100 98-100	96-100 96-100 96-100 96-100 94-100	65-98 80-98 65-98	22-37 30-43 33-43 30-43 20-43	2-14 8-20 12-20 8-20 2-20
Vc: Vanoss	0-11 11-15 15-37 37-50 50-95	Silt loam Silt loam Clay loam Clay loam Clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL CL CL CL, ML, SC, SM, CL-ML	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100 100 98-100	96-100 96-100 96-100 96-100 94-100	65-98 80-98 65-98	22-37 30-43 33-43 30-43 20-43	2-14 8-20 12-20 8-20 2-20
W: Water (< 40 Acres)												
Wa: Waurika	0-12 12-32 32-57 57-72	Clay Clay	CL CH, CL, MH CH, CL	A-4, A-6 A-7 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	90-100	90-100	96-100 90-100 85-100 80-100	80-98 80-98	30-37 41-66 38-55 33-43	9-14 20-40 16-30 12-20

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS Sumner County, Kansas

Physical Properties table shows estimates of some physical characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the layers of each soil in the survey area. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Particle size is the effective diameter of a soil particle as measured by sedimentation, sieving, or micrometric methods. Particle sizes are expressed as classes with specific effective diameter class limits. The broad classes are sand, silt, and clay, ranging from the larger to the smaller.

Sand as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are 0.05 millimeter to 2 millimeters in diameter. In this table, the estimated sand content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

Silt as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are 0.002 to 0.05 millimeter in diameter. In this table, the estimated silt content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are less than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. In this table, the estimated clay content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

The content of sand, silt, and clay affects the physical behavior of a soil. Particle size is important for engineering and agronomic interpretations, for determination of soil hydrologic qualities, and for soil classification.

The amount and kind of clay affect the fertility and physical condition of the soil and the ability of the soil to adsorb cations and to retain moisture. They influence shrink-swell potential, permeability, plasticity, the ease of soil dispersion, and other soil properties. The amount and kind of clay in a soil also affect tillage and earth moving operations.

Moist bulk density is the weight of soil (ovendry) per unit volume. Volume is measured when the soil is at field moisture capacity, that is, the moisture content at 1/3- or 1/10-bar (33kPa or 10kPa) moisture tension. Weight is determined after the soil is dried at 105 degrees C. In the table, the estimated moist bulk density of each soil horizon is expressed in grams per cubic centimeter of soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. Bulk density data are used to compute shrink-swell potential, available water capacity, total pore space, and other soil properties. The moist bulk density of a soil indicates the pore space available for water and roots. Depending on soil texture, a bulk density of more than 1.4 can restrict water storage and root penetration. Moist bulk density is influenced by texture, kind of clay, content of organic matter, and soil structure.

Permeability (K<->sat) refers to the ability of a soil to transmit water or air. The term "permeab as used in soil surveys, indicates saturated hydraulic conductivity (K<->sat). The estimates in the table indicate the rate of water movement, in inches per hour, when the soil is saturated. They are based on soil characteristics observed in the field, particularly structure, porosity, and Permeability is considered in the design of soil drainage systems and septic tank absorption fields. and texture.

Available water capacity refers to the quantity of water that the soil is capable of storing for use by plants. The capacity for water storage is given in inches of water per inch of soil for each soil layer. The capacity varies, depending on soil properties that affect retention of water. The most important properties are the content of organic matter, soil texture, bulk density, and soil structure. Available water capacity is an important factor in the choice of plants or crops to be grown and in the design and management of irrigation systems. Available water capacity is not an estimate of the quantity of water actually available to plants at any given time.

Linear extensibility refers to the change in length of an unconfined clod as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state. It is an expression of the volume change between the water content of the clod at 1/3- or 1/10-bar tension (33kPa or 10kPa tension) and oven dryness. The volume change is reported in the table as percent change for the whole soil. Volume change is influenced by the amount and type of clay minerals in the soil.

Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils. The shrink-swell potential is low if the soil has a linear extensibility of less than 3 percent; moderate if 3 to 6 percent; high if 6 to 9 percent; and very high if more than 9 percent. If the linear extensibility is more than 3, shrinking and swelling can cause damage to buildings, roads, and other structures and to plant roots. Special design commonly is needed.

Organic matter is the plant and animal residue in the soil at various stages of decomposition. In Physical Properties table, the estimated content of organic matter is expressed as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. The content of organic matter in a soil can be maintained by returning crop residue to the soil. Organic matter has a positive effect on available water capacity, water infiltration, soil organism activity, and tilth. It is a source of nitrogen and other nutrients for crops and soil organisms.

Erosion factors are shown in the Physical Properties table as the K factor (Kw and Kf) and the T factor. Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and permeability. Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

Erosion factor Kw indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Erosion factor Kf indicates the erodibility of the fine-earth fraction, or the material less than 2 millimeters in size.

Erosion factor T is an estimate of the maximum average annual rate of soil erosion by wind or water that can occur without affecting crop productivity over a sustained period. The rate is in tons per acre per year.

Wind erodibility groups are made up of soils that have similar properties affecting their susceptibility to

wind erosion in cultivated areas. The soils assigned to group 1 are the most susceptible to wind erosion, and those assigned to group 8 are the least susceptible. The groups are as follows:

- 1. Coarse sands, sands, fine sands, and very fine sands.
- 2. Loamy coarse sands, loamy sands, loamy fine sands, loamy very fine sands, ash material, and sapric soil material.
- 3. Coarse sandy loams, sandy loams, fine sandy loams, and very fine sandy loams.
- 4L. Calcareous loams, silt loams, clay loams, and silty clay loams.
- 4. Clays, silty clays, noncalcareous clay loams, and silty clay loams that are more than 35 percent clay.
- 5. Noncalcareous loams and silt loams that are less than 20 percent clay and sandy clay loams, sandy clays, and hemic soil material.
- 6. Noncalcareous loams and silt loams that are more than 20 percent clay and noncalcareous clay loams that are less than 35 percent clay.
- 7. Silts, noncalcareous silty clay loams that are less than 35 percent clay, and fibric soil material.
- 8. Soils that are not subject to wind erosion because of coarse fragments on the surface or because of surface wetness.

Wind erodibility index is a numerical value indicating the susceptibility of soil to wind erosion, or the tons per acre per year that can be expected to be lost to wind erosion. There is a close correlation between wind erosion and the texture of the surface layer, the size and durability of surface clods, rock fragments, organic matter, and a calcareous reaction. Soil moisture and forzen soil layers also influence wind erosion.

Explanation of Wind Erodibility Groups

Soil erodibility by wind is directly related to the percentage of dry non-erodible surface soil aggregates larger than 0.84 mm in diameter. From this percentage, the wind erodibility index (I-factor) is determined. The I-factor is an expression of the stability of these soil aggregates against breakdown by tillage and abrasion from wind erosion. Soils are placed in Wind Erodibility Groups (WEG) having similar percentages of dry soil aggregates larger than 0.84 mm as shown in the following table.

WEG	Properties of Soil Surface Layer	Dry Soil Aggregates >0.84mm Percent	Wind Erodibilty Index T/Ac/Yr (I)
1	Very fine sand, fine sand, or coarse sand	1 2 3 5	310 1/ 250 220 180 160
2	Loamy very fine sand, loamy fine sand, loamy sand, loamy coarse sand, organic soil materials.	10	134
3	Very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, sandy loam, or coarse sandy loam.	25	86
4	Clay, silty clay, non-calcareous clay loam, or silty clay loam with >35 percent clay content.	25	86
4L	Calcareous 2/ loam, silt loam, clay loam, or silty clay loam.	25	86
5	Non-calcareous loam and silt loam with <20 percent clay content, or sandy clay loam, sandy clay, and hemic 3/ organic soil materials.	40	56
6	Non-calcareous loam and silt loam with $>\!20$ percent clay content, or non-calcareous clay loam with $<\!35$ percent clay content.	45	48
7	Silt, non-calcareous silty clay loam with >35 percent clay content and fibric 3/ organic soil material.	50	38
8	Soils not suitable for cultivation due to coarse fragments or wetness; wind erosion is not a problem.		0

- 1/ The "I" values for WEG 1 vary from 160 for coarse sands to 310 for very fine sands. Use an "I" of 220 as an average figure. For coarser sand that has gravel, use a lower figure. For a soil that has no gravel and very fine sand, use a higher figure. (Modification for coarse fragments is preparation.)
- 2/ Calcareous is a strongly or violently effervescent reaction to cold dilute (1N) HCL.
- $\ensuremath{\mathrm{3/}}$ See Soil Taxonomy for definition.

Map symbol	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist	Permea-	Available	Linear	Organic	Erosio	on fact	tors	Wind erodi-	Wind erodi-
and soil name	-			-	bulk density	bility (Ksat)	water capacity	extensi- bility	matter	К	Kf	Т	bility group	bility index
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
015LS: Ladysmith	0-8 8-38 38-66	1-10 1-10 1-10	50-70 35-60 35-60	35-60	1.35-1.45 1.35-1.50 1.40-1.60	0.20-0.60 0.00-0.06 0.06-0.60	0.21-0.23 0.10-0.15 0.10-0.19	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9	2.0-4.0 1.0-3.0 0.1-1.0	.37	.37 .37 .37	5	7	38
035LG: Lincoln	0-9 9-60	52-85 45-98	1-10 1-25		1.30-1.60 1.30-1.60	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98		0.0-2.9	0.1-1.0	.24	.24	5	3	86
Tivoli		80-98 80-98	1-10 1-10	5-10	1.35-1.50 1.50-1.70	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98	0.07-0.11	0.0-2.9	0.1-1.0		.17	5	2	134
035VC: Vanoss	0-12 12-38 38-60	10-30 10-30 10-30	50-70 40-60 40-65	27-35	1.30-1.40 1.40-1.60 1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24 0.15-0.22 0.15-0.24	1.5-4.5 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0 0.3-2.0 0.2-1.0	.32	.37 .32 .32	5	6	48
035VD: Verdigris	0-38 38-60	5-20 5-20	50-75 50-75		1.30-1.40 1.40-1.60		0.20-0.24 0.17-0.22	1.5-4.5 3.0-5.9	2.0-4.0		.43	5	6	48
077AN: Kaski	0-26 26-40 40-60	40 35 66	38 38 15	18-27 18-35	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50 1.45-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.18-0.22 0.13-0.19 0.13-0.19	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	6	48
077BM: Lincoln		84	6	5-15	1.35-1.50 1.30-1.60	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98	0.06-0.11	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-0.5	.17	.17	5	2	134
077BP: Woodward		14	72		1.30-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.37	.37	3	4L	86
Port	>24 0-27 27-60	12 7	69 65		1.30-1.55 1.30-1.60	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24 0.15-0.24	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
077CE: Corbin	0-16 16-30 30-55 55-60	11 7 33 7	67 62 31 53	27-35 27-45	1.35-1.45 1.45-1.55 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50		0.19-0.24 0.18-0.20 0.09-0.16 0.11-0.18	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0		.32 .32 .32 .32	5	6	48
077CF: Corbin	0-16 16-30 30-55 55-60	11 7 33 7	67 62 31 53	14-30 27-35 27-45	1.35-1.45 1.45-1.55 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.06-0.20 0.20-2.00	0.19-0.24 0.18-0.20 0.09-0.16 0.11-0.18		1.0-3.0	.32	.32 .32 .32 .32	5	6	48
077GN: Grant	0-11 11-33 33-50 >50	11 7 11	68 66 68	15-26 18-35	1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70 1.40-1.65		0.15-0.20 0.15-0.20 0.16-0.22	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	4	5	56
077GS: Grant	0-11 11-33 33-50 50-60	11 7 11	68 66 68	18-35	1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70 1.40-1.65	0.57-5.95 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20 0.15-0.20 0.16-0.22	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37 .37 .37	.37 .37 .37	4	5	56
077KR: Kirkland	12-34 34-60 0-9 9-13	35 5 23 35 31	34 45 29 34 33	40-60 35-60 27-35 32-40	1.30-1.60 1.35-1.60 1.40-1.65 1.30-1.60 1.45-1.70	0.00-0.06 0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60	0.15-0.22 0.10-0.14 0.10-0.18 0.15-0.22 0.15-0.20	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.43 .37 .32 .43	.43 .37 .32 .43	5	6	48
077KW: Kirkland	0-6 6-34 34-60	26 35 5 23	29 34 45 29	27-35 40-60	1.40-1.70 1.30-1.60 1.35-1.60 1.40-1.65		0.10-0.18 0.15-0.22 0.10-0.14 0.10-0.18	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43 .43 .37 .32	5	6	48
Renfrow		35 26	34 29	27-35	1.30-1.60 1.40-1.70	0.20-0.60 0.00-0.06	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0		.43	5	6	48
077PH: Dale	0-22 22-60	11 9	68 64	15-26 18-35	1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24 0.15-0.24	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	5	56
077PT: Pratt	0-12 12-20	79 86	16 7		1.40-1.55 1.45-1.55	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98		0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
Tivoli	20-60 0-5 5-60	95 86 93	1 7 1	1-8 5-10	1.45-1.60 1.35-1.50 1.50-1.70	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.17 .17 .17	.17 .17 .17	5	2	134
077SO: Shellabarger-	0-13 13-38 38-60	68 60 66	20 18 24	18-27 3-18	1.35-1.50 1.45-1.60 1.50-1.65	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.13-0.21 0.16-0.18 0.05-0.16	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
Albion	0-6 6-21 21-60	66 67 85	23 19 9	10-18	1.35-1.50 1.45-1.60 1.50-1.65	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00 5.95-19.98	0.13-0.17 0.12-0.18 0.03-0.10	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20 .20 .15	.20 .24 .32	4	3	86
077TH: Tivoli	0-5 5-60	93 93	1 1		1.35-1.50 1.50-1.70		0.02-0.08	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.17	.17	5	1	250

Map symbol	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist	Permea-	Available	Linear	Organic	Erosio	on fact	cors	Wind erodi-	Wind erodi-
and soil name	_			_	bulk density	bility (Ksat)	water capacity	extensi- bility	matter	K	Kf	Т	bility group	bility index
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
095DA: Dillwyn Plevna	0-8 8-60 0-11 11-36	79 79 67 67	16 16 20 20	2-8 8-18 8-18	1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50	5.95-19.98 2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00	0.06-0.10 0.14-0.16 0.12-0.16	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0	.17 .20 .20	.17 .17 .20 .20	5	2	134
0950A: Wellsford	36-60 0-6 6-16 >16	95 30 23	1 32 29	35-40	1.50-1.60 1.35-1.55 1.45-1.65	2.00-6.00 0.00-0.06 0.00-0.06	0.05-0.07 0.12-0.14 0.10-0.12		0.5-2.0	.32	.32	2	4	86
095RA: Renfrow		35 31 26	34 33 29	32-40	1.30-1.60 1.45-1.70 1.40-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.22 0.15-0.20 0.10-0.18	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.43 .43 .43	.43 .43 .43	5	6	48
173EA: Elandco	0-40 40-60	10 9	68 64		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.22 0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	5	6	48
173LA: Lesho	0-10 10-27 27-60	40 38 95	38 36 1	18-27 18-35	1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45 1.45-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60 1.98-19.98	0.20-0.22 0.16-0.19	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	4	4L	86
173PB: Plevna	0-9 9-35 35-60	67 67 95	20 20 1	8-18 8-18	1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50 1.50-1.60	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00	0.14-0.16 0.12-0.16	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-4.0	.20 .20 .20	.20 .20 .20	5	3	86
173RA: Renfrow	0-9 9-13 13-60	20 8 7	49 56 48	32-40	1.30-1.60 1.45-1.70 1.40-1.70	0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60 0.00-0.06	0.15-0.22 0.15-0.20 0.10-0.18	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.43 .43 .43	.43 .43 .43	5	7	38
1439: Crisfield	0-12 12-24 24-80	70 70 88	23 22 9	5-12	1.35-1.50 1.45-1.65 1.50-1.65	2.00-6.00	0.05-0.18 0.05-0.18 0.00-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.2-0.8 0.2-0.8 0.0-0.1	.15	.15 .15 .05	5	3	86
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-												-		
Ba: Bethany	0-14 14-18 18-80	26 20 8	53 49 50	27-35	1.30-1.50 1.45-1.70 1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60 0.06-0.20	0.16-0.24 0.16-0.20 0.14-0.18	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.43 .37 .37	.43 .37 .37	5	6	48
Bb: Bethany	0-14 14-18 18-80	26 20 8	53 49 50	27-35	1.30-1.50 1.45-1.70 1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60 0.06-0.20	0.16-0.24 0.16-0.20 0.14-0.18	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.43 .37 .37	.43 .37 .37	5	6	48
BOA: Borrow Areas- Br:												-		
Brewer	0-12 12-50 50-80	18 7 20	52 48 48	35-55	1.30-1.60 1.40-1.70 1.40-1.70	0.06-0.20	0.18-0.22 0.12-0.22 0.12-0.22	6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.37 .37 .43	.37 .37 .43	5	7	38
Brewer	0-12 12-50 50-80 0-8 8-30	18 7 20 18 25	52 48 48 52 27	35-55 25-40 27-32	1.30-1.60 1.40-1.70 1.40-1.70 1.30-1.60 1.40-1.65	0.06-0.20 0.06-0.20 0.20-0.60	0.18-0.22 0.12-0.22 0.12-0.22 0.13-0.20 0.09-0.17	0.0-2.9 6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.37 .37 .43 .43	.37 .37 .43 .43	5	7 4L	38
Ca: Canadian	30-60 0-15 15-40 40-60	65 66 62	23 20 26	5-18 10-18	1.30-1.60 1.40-1.70 1.40-1.70	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00 1.98-19.98	0.10-0.15 0.10-0.20		1.0-3.0		.20	5	3	86
CAA: Canadian		1	10-30	5-18 10-18	1.30-1.60 1.40-1.70 1.40-1.70	2.00-6.00	0.10-0.15			.20	.20	5	3	86
Cc: Carwile	0-10 10-15 15-35 35-60	62 35 25 35	26 33 27 33	5-18 25-39 35-60	1.30-1.65 1.45-1.75 1.35-1.75 1.35-1.75	0.60-2.00 0.20-2.00 0.06-0.20 0.20-2.00	0.11-0.20 0.12-0.20 0.12-0.20 0.12-0.20	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.24 .37 .37 .32	.24 .37 .37 .32	5	3	86
Cr: Corbin	0-12 12-31 31-60 60-70	11 7 33 7	67 62 31 53	27-35 27-45	1.35-1.45 1.45-1.55 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.06-0.20 0.20-2.00	0.19-0.24 0.18-0.20 0.09-0.16 0.11-0.18	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.32 .32 .32 .32	.32 .32 .32 .32	5	6	48
Da: Dale	0-21 21-60	11 9	68 64		1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24 0.15-0.24	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	5	56
Dr: Dale Reinach	0-21 21-60 0-80	11 9 14	68 64 71	15-26 18-35	1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70 1.30-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24 0.15-0.24	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37 .37 .37	5	5	56 56

Map symbol	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist	Permea-	Available	Linear	Organic	Erosio	on fac	tors	erodi-	
and soil name	=			-	bulk density	bility (Ksat)	water capacity	extensi- bility	matter	К	Kf	Т		bility index
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
Ea: Elandco	0-40 40-62	7 7	62 66		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.22 0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	7	38
Ec: Elandco	0-40 40-62	10 7	68 66		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.22 0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	5	6	48
Fa: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	42 39 34 42	38 37 36 38	20-27 25-35	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.19-0.22 0.17-0.19 0.15-0.19 0.13-0.16	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.28 .28 .28	.28 .28 .28	5	6	48
Fb: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	42 39 34 42	38 37 36 38	20-27 25-35	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.19-0.22 0.17-0.19 0.15-0.19 0.13-0.16	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.28 .28 .28	.28 .28 .28	5	6	48
Fc: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	42 39 34 42	38 37 36 38	20-27 25-35	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.19-0.22 0.17-0.19 0.15-0.19 0.13-0.16	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.28 .28 .28 .28	.28 .28 .28 .28	5	6	48
Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	42 39 34 42	38 37 36 38	20-27 25-35	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.19-0.22 0.17-0.19 0.15-0.19 0.13-0.16	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.28 .28 .28 .28	.28 .28 .28	5	6	48
GRP: Gravel Pits INT:												-		
Aquolls	0-60											-		0
Irwin	0-13 13-40 40-60	3-10 2-10 2-8	40-65 35-50 35-50	40-60	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50	0.20-0.60 0.00-0.06 0.06-0.20	0.21-0.23 0.10-0.13 0.09-0.19	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.5-4.0 0.5-2.0 0.2-1.5	.37 .28 .32	.37 .28 .32	5	7	38
Ka: Kirkland	0-10 10-42 42-72 72-80	27 5 23	54 45 29	40-60	1.30-1.50 1.35-1.60 1.40-1.65	0.60-2.00 0.00-0.06 0.00-0.06	0.16-0.24 0.10-0.14 0.10-0.18	0.0-2.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.49 .37 .32	.49 .37 .32	5	6	48
Kb: Kirkland	0-10 10-42 42-72 72-80	27 5 23	54 45 29	40-60	1.30-1.50 1.35-1.60 1.40-1.65	0.60-2.00 0.00-0.06 0.00-0.06 	0.16-0.24 0.10-0.14 0.10-0.18	0.0-2.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.49 .37 .32	.49 .37 .32	5	6	48
Kc: Kirkland	0-10 10-42 42-72 72-80	20 22 23	49 28 29	40-60	1.30-1.60 1.35-1.60 1.40-1.65	0.60-2.00 0.00-0.06 0.00-0.06 	0.15-0.22 0.10-0.14 0.10-0.18	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.43 .37 .32	.43 .37 .32	5	6	48
Lo: Lesho	0-18 18-32 32-60	35 35 94	33 38 1	18-35	1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45 1.45-1.55	0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60 1.98-19.98	0.17-0.19 0.16-0.19 0.02-0.10	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.28 .28 .15	.28 .28 .15	4	4L	86
Ls: Lincoln M-W:	0-11 11-60	84	6		1.35-1.50	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98		0.0-2.9	0.5-0.5	.17	.17	5	2	134
Miscellaneous Water												-		
Milan	0-10 10-70	42 34	38 36		1.35-1.45 1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60	0.20-0.22 0.14-0.21	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	6	48
Mb: Milan	0-10 10-70	42 34	38 36		1.35-1.45 1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60	0.20-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	6	48
Mc: Milan	0-10 10-70	42 34	38 36		1.35-1.45 1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60	0.20-0.22 0.14-0.21	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	6	48
Milan	0-10 10-70	42 34	38 36		1.35-1.45 1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60	0.20-0.22 0.14-0.21	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	6	48
On: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	30 23	32 29	35-40	1.35-1.55 1.45-1.65	0.00-0.06 0.00-0.06 	0.12-0.14 0.10-0.12	6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	0.5-2.0	.32	.32	2	4	86
Oo: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	30 23	32 29		1.35-1.55 1.45-1.65	0.00-0.06 0.00-0.06 	0.12-0.14	6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	0.5-2.0	.32	.32	2	4	86

Map symbol	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist	Permea-	Available	Linear	Organic	Erosio	on fact	tors	erodi-	Wind erodi-
and soil name					bulk density	bility (Ksat)	water capacity	extensi- bility	matter	K	Kf	Т	bility group	bility index
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
Op: Wellsford	0-5 5-17	30 23	32 29	35-60	1.35-1.55 1.45-1.65	0.00-0.06 0.00-0.06	0.12-0.14 0.10-0.12	6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	0.5-2.0	.32	.32	2	4	86
Elandco	17-21 0-40 40-62	10 7	68 66		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.22 0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	5	6	48
Or: Wellsford	0-5 5-17	30 23	32 29		1.35-1.55 1.45-1.65	0.00-0.06 0.00-0.06	0.12-0.14 0.10-0.12	6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	0.5-2.0	.32	.32	2	4	86
Renfrow	17-21 0-9 9-13 13-75	35 31 26	34 33 29	32-40	1.30-1.60 1.45-1.70 1.40-1.70	0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60 0.00-0.06	0.15-0.22 0.15-0.20 0.10-0.18	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43 .43 .43	5	6	48
Os: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	30 23	32 29		1.35-1.55 1.45-1.65	0.00-0.06 0.00-0.06 	0.12-0.14 0.10-0.12	6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	0.5-2.0	.32	.32	2	4	86
Shale Outcrop												-		
Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	11 7	68 65		1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37 .37	5	6	48
Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	11 7	68 65		1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60	0.15-0.20 0.15-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	11 7	68 65		1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60	0.15-0.20 0.15-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	7 7	64 65		1.30-1.60 1.40-1.70	0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60	0.15-0.20 0.15-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.32	.32	5	6	48
Pratt	0-12 12-40 40-60	79 86 79	16 7 16	4-11	1.40-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.60	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98	0.09-0.12	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.17 .17 .17	.17 .17 .17	5	2	134
Ra: Renfrow	0-9 9-13	35 8	34 56		1.30-1.60 1.45-1.70	0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60	0.15-0.22 0.15-0.20	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	5	6	48
Grainola	13-75 0-8 8-28 28-36 36-42	7 26 6 6	48 53 47 47	15-26 35-60	1.40-1.70 1.30-1.55 1.35-1.65 1.35-1.65	0.00-0.06 0.60-2.00 0.06-0.20 0.06-0.20	0.10-0.18 0.15-0.24 0.10-0.20 0.02-0.20	6.0-8.9 0.0-2.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	0.5-1.0	.43 .43 .37 .37	.43 .43 .37 .37	3	6	48
Ro: Rosehill	0-9 9-36 36-40	30 5	32 45		1.25-1.35 1.30-1.45	0.06-0.20 0.00-0.06	0.17-0.19 0.10-0.14	6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.32	.32	3	4	86
Rs: Rosehill	0-9 9-36 36-40	30 5	32 45		1.25-1.35	0.06-0.20 0.00-0.06 	0.17-0.19 0.10-0.14	6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.32	.32	3	4	86
Rx: Rosehill	0-9 9-36 36-40	30 5	32 45		1.25-1.35	0.06-0.20 0.00-0.06 	0.17-0.19 0.10-0.14	6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.32	.32	3	4	86
Sa: Shellabarger-	0-13 13-38 38-60	68 60 66	20 18 24	18-27	1.35-1.50 1.45-1.60 1.50-1.65	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.13-0.21 0.16-0.18 0.05-0.16	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20 .28 .28	.20 .32 .32	5	3	86
Sb: Shellabarger-	0-13 13-38 38-60	68 60 66	20 18 24	18-27	1.35-1.50 1.45-1.60 1.50-1.65	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.13-0.21 0.16-0.18 0.05-0.16	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20 .28 .28	.20 .32 .32	5	3	86
Sc: Shellabarger-	0-13 13-38 38-60	68 60 66	20 18 24	18-27	1.35-1.50 1.45-1.60 1.50-1.65	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.13-0.21 0.16-0.18 0.05-0.16	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20 .28 .28	.20 .32 .32	5	3	86
Ta: Tabler	0-10 10-30 30-60	20 6 7	49 47 48	40-55	1.30-1.60 1.35-1.60 1.35-1.65	0.20-0.60 0.00-0.06 0.00-0.06	0.15-0.22 0.12-0.18 0.12-0.22	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.43 .37 .37	.43 .37 .37	5	7	38
Tv: Tivoli	0-7 7-60	93 93	1 1		1.35-1.50 1.50-1.70	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.17	.17	5	1	250
Us: Ustifluvents-												-		
Va: Vanoss	0-11 11-15 15-37 37-50 50-95	11 33 27 32 33	68 43 42 42 44	18-30 27-35 18-35	1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70 1.45-1.70 1.40-1.70 1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24 0.15-0.24 0.15-0.22 0.15-0.24 0.11-0.24	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37 .32 .32 .32 .32	.37 .32 .32 .32 .32	5	6	48

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist	Permea-	Available	Linear	Organic		on fact	ors	erodi-	
and soil name					bulk density	bility (Ksat)	water capacity	extensi- bility	matter	K	Kf	Т	bility group	bility index
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct			_		
Vb:														
Vanoss	0-11 11-15 15-37 37-50 50-95	11 33 27 32 33	68 43 42 42 44	18-30 27-35 18-35	1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70 1.45-1.70 1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24 0.15-0.24 0.15-0.22 0.15-0.24 0.11-0.24	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37 .32 .32 .32	.37 .32 .32 .32	5	6	48
Vc:														
Vanoss	0-11 11-15 15-37 37-50 50-95	11 33 27 32 33	68 43 42 42 44	18-30 27-35 18-35	1.30-1.50 1.40-1.70 1.45-1.70 1.40-1.70 1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24 0.15-0.24 0.15-0.22 0.15-0.24 0.11-0.24	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37 .32 .32 .32 .32	.37 .32 .32 .32	5	6	48
₩:			1					1						
Water (< 40 Acres)												-		
Wa: Waurika	0-12 12-32 32-57 57-72	26 22 7 34	54 28 53 33	40-60 30-50	1.30-1.50 1.35-1.60 1.40-1.70 1.45-1.70	0.60-2.00 0.00-0.06 0.06-0.20 0.06-0.20	0.16-0.20 0.10-0.17 0.10-0.19 0.15-0.19	0.0-2.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.49 .37 .37 .43	.49 .37 .37 .43	5	6	48
			1				1		1					1

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS Sumner County, Kansas

The Chemical Properties table shows estimates of some characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the major layers of each soil in the survey area. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils. Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Cation-exchange capacity is the total amount of extractable bases that can be held by the soil, expressed in terms of milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil at neutrality (pH 7.0) or at some other stated pH value. Soils having a low cation-exchange capacity hold fewer cations and may require more frequent applications of fertilizer than soils having a high cation-exchange capacity. Soils having a high cation-exchange capacity can retain cations. The ability to retain cations helps to prevent the pollution of ground water.

Soil reaction is a measure of acidity or alkalinity and is expressed as a range in pH values. The range in pH of each major horizon is based on many field tests. For many soils, values have been verified by laboratory analyses. Soil reaction is important in selecting crops and other plants, in evaluating soil amendments for fertility and stabilization, and in determining the risk of corrosion.

Calcium carbonate equivalent is the percent of carbonates, by weight, in the fraction of the soil less than 2 millimeters in size. The availability of plant nutrients is influenced by the amount of carbonates in the soil. Incorporating nitrogen fertilizer into calcareous soils helps to prevent nitrite accumulation and ammonium—N volatilization.

Gypsum is expressed as a percent, by weight, of hydrated calcium sulfates in the fraction of the soil less than 20 millimeters in size. Gypsum is partially soluble in water and can be dissolved and removed by water. Soils that have a high content of gypsum may collapse if the gypsum is removed by percolating water.

Salinity is a measure of soluble salts in the soil at saturation. It is expressed as the electrical conductivity of the saturation extract, in millimhos per centimeter at 25 degrees C. Estimates are based on field and laboratory measurements at representative sites of nonirrigated soils. The salinity of irrigated soils is affected by the quality of the irrigation water and by the frequency of water application. Hence, the salinity of soils in individual fields can differ greatly from the value given in the table. Salinity affects the suitability of a soil for crop production, the stability of soil if used as construction material, and the potential of the soil to corrode metal and concrete.

Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) is a measure of the amount of sodium (Na) relative to calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) in the water extract from saturated soil paste. It is the ratio of the Na concentration divided by the square root of one-half of the Ca + Mg concentration. Soils that have SAR values of 13 or more may be characterized by an increased dispersion of organic matter and clay particles, reduced permeability and aeration, and a general degradation of soil structure.

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	рН	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm	
)15LS: Ladysmith	0-8 8-38 38-66	12-24 16-36 14-33	5.6-7.3 5.6-7.8 7.4-8.4	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
035LG: Lincoln	0-9 9-60	4.0-11	7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	0 0	0	0	0 0
Tivoli	0-7 7-60	2.0-7.0	6.1-7.8	0 0	0	0	0 0
)35VC: Vanoss	0-12 12-38 38-60	6.0-18 10-21 7.0-21	5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3 5.6-7.3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
)35VD: Verdigris	0-38 38-60	6.0-19 7.0-21	5.6-7.3 5.6-7.3	0 0	0	0	0
)77AN: Kaski	0-26 26-40 40-60	7.0-18 7.0-21 3.0-18	5.6-7.3 5.6-7.8 5.6-8.4		 	 	
077BM: Lincoln	0-21 21-60	2.0-9.0	7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	 1-5		222	
Woodward	0-24 >24 0-27	4.0-12 5.0-18	6.6-8.4		0 0	0 	0
077CE:	27-60	8.0-21	6.1-8.4	0	0	0	0
Corbin	0-16 16-30 30-55 55-60	6.0-20 10-21 10-27 14-27	5.6-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4		 	 	
077CF: Corbin	0-16 16-30 30-55 55-60	6.0-20 10-21 10-27 14-27	5.6-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4		 		
077GN: Grant	0-11 11-33 33-50 >50	6.0-18 7.0-21 6.0-16	6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 7.4-8.4	0	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	0 0 0
077GS: Grant	0-11 11-33 33-50 50-60	6.0-18 7.0-21 6.0-16	6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 7.4-8.4	0 	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	0 0 0
777KR: Kirkland	0-12 12-34 34-60 0-9 9-13 13-60	11-23 16-36 14-36 11-23 12-24 14-33	5.6-7.3 6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4 6.1-7.8 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
077KW: Kirkland	0-6 6-34 34-60 0-6	11-23 16-36 14-36 11-23	5.6-7.3 6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4 6.1-7.8	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
)77PH: Dale	6-60 0-22	14-33	6.1-8.4	0 0	0	0	0
077PT:	22-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	0-5	0	0	0
Tivoli	0-12 12-20 20-60 0-5 5-60	1.0-5.0 1.0-7.0 0.0-5.0 2.0-7.0 0.0-6.0	5.6-7.3 5.6-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4		 	 	

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	pН	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm	
077SO: Shellabarger	0-13 13-38 38-60	3.0-11 7.0-16 1.0-11	5.1-6.5 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	 	 	 	
Albion	0-6 6-21 21-60	3.0-10 4.0-11 0.0-6.0	5.6-6.5 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
077TH: Tivoli	0-5 5-60	0.0-7.0 0.0-6.0	6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4			 	
095DA: Dillwyn Plevna	0-8 8-60 0-11 11-36 36-60	0.0-6.0 0.0-5.0 3.0-13 3.0-11 0.0-4.0	5.6-7.3 5.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 6.6-8.4 6.6-8.4	 0 0 0	 0 0 0	 0 0 0	0 0 0
0950A: Wellsford	0-6 6-16 >16	14-25 14-36 	6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4 	 	 	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 	
095RA: Renfrow	0-8 8-12 12-50	11-23 12-24 14-33	6.1-7.8 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
173EA: Elandco	0-40 40-60	7.0-18 7.0-21	6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4		0 0	 	0 0
173LA: Lesho	0-10 10-27 27-60	7.0-18 7.0-21 0.0-5.0	7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-9.0		 	0.0-4.0 $0.0-4.0$ $0.0-4.0$	
173PB: Plevna	0-9 9-35 35-60	3.0-13 3.0-11 0.0-4.0	6.6-8.4 6.6-8.4 6.6-8.4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
173RA: Renfrow	0-9 9-13 13-60	11-23 12-24 14-33	6.1-7.8 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
1439: Crisfield	0-12 12-24 24-80	4.0-12 4.0-11 1.0-5.0	5.1-7.3 5.6-7.3 6.1-7.3	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam							
Ba: Bethany	0-14 14-18 18-80	6.0-18 10-21 14-30	5.6-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.6-8.4	0 0 	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bb: Bethany	0-14 14-18 18-80	6.0-18 10-21 14-30	5.6-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.6-8.4	0 0 	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
BOA: Borrow Areas Br:							
Brewer	0-12 12-50 50-80	11-21 14-33 10-24	5.6-7.3 6.1-8.4 6.6-8.4	0 	0 	0 0 0.0-8.0	0
Bs: Brewer Drummond	0-12 12-50 50-80 0-8 8-30 30-60	11-21 14-33 10-24 11-20 14-36	5.6-7.3 6.1-8.4 6.6-8.4 6.1-8.4 7.4-9.0	0 	0	0 0 0.0-8.0 0.0-4.0 2.0-8.0	0
Ca: Canadian	l	2.0-13 4.0-11 2.0-11	5.6-7.3 6.1-8.4 6.1-8.4	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	рН	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm	
CAA: Canadian	0-28 28-36 36-60	2.0-13 4.0-11 2.0-11	5.6-7.3 6.1-8.4 6.1-8.4	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cc: Carwile	0-10 10-15 15-35 35-60	2.0-13 10-24 14-36 8.0-27	5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3 6.1-8.4 6.6-8.4		 	 	
Cr: Corbin	0-12 12-31 31-60 60-70	6.0-20 10-21 10-27 14-27	5.6-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4		 	 	
Da: Dale	0-21 21-60	6.0-18 7.0-21	6.1-7.8 7.4-8.4	0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Dr: Dale Reinach	0-21 21-60 0-80	6.0-18 7.0-21 5.0-13	6.1-7.8 7.4-8.4 6.1-8.4	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ea: Elandco	0-40 40-62	11-23 7.0-21	6.6-8.4		0	 	0 0
Ec: Elandco	0-40 40-62	7.0-18 7.0-21	6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4		0	 	0 0
Fa: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	6.0-18 8.0-16 10-21 4.0-18	5.6-7.3 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 6.6-8.4	 	 	 	
Fb: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	6.0-18 8.0-16 10-21 4.0-18	5.6-7.3 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 6.6-8.4		 	 	
Fc: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	6.0-18 8.0-16 10-21 4.0-18	5.6-7.3 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 6.6-8.4		 		
Fd: Farnum	0-16 16-22 22-44 44-76	6.0-18 8.0-16 10-21 4.0-18	5.6-7.3 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 6.6-8.4	 	 	 	
GRP: Gravel Pits							
INT: Aquolls	0-60						
IRR: Irwin	0-13 13-40 40-60	12-24 16-38 14-34	5.6-7.3 5.6-8.4 6.6-8.4	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Ka: Kirkland	0-10 10-42 42-72 72-80	5.0-18 16-36 14-36	5.6-7.3 6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4	0 	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	0 0 0
Kb: Kirkland	0-10 10-42 42-72 72-80	5.0-18 16-36 14-36 	5.6-7.3 6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4	0 	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	0 0 0
Kc: Kirkland	0-10 10-42 42-72 72-80	11-23 16-36 14-36 	5.6-7.3 6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4	0	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	0 0 0

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	рН	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm	
Lo: Lesho	0-18 18-32 32-60	11-23 7.0-21 0.0-5.0	7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-9.0			0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	
Ls: Lincoln	0-11 11-60	2.0-9.0 2.0-9.0	7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4				
M-W: Miscellaneous Water							
Ma: Milan	0-10 10-70	6.0-18 10-21	5.6-6.5 5.6-7.3				
Milan	0-10 10-70	6.0-18 10-21	5.6-6.5 5.6-7.3				
Mc: Milan	0-10 10-70	6.0-18 10-21	5.6-6.5 5.6-7.3				
Md: Milan	0-10 10-70	6.0-18 10-21	5.6-6.5 5.6-7.3				
On: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	14-25 14-36	6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4		===	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	
Oo: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	14-25 14-36 	6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4 			0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 	
Op: Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	14-25 14-36	6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4 			0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 	
ElandcoOr:	0-40 40-62	7.0-18 7.0-21	6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4		0		0
Wellsford	0-5 5-17 17-21	14-25 14-36	6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4		 	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	
Renfrow	0-9 9-13 13-75	11-23 12-24 14-33	6.1-7.8 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Os: Wellsford	0-5 5-17	14-25 14-36	6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4			0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	
Shale Outcrop	17-21						
Pa: Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	6.0-18 8.0-21	5.1-7.3 6.1-8.4				
Pb: Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	6.0-18 8.0-21	5.1-7.3 6.1-8.4				
Pc: Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	6.0-18 8.0-21	5.1-7.3 6.1-8.4				
Pd: Pond Creek	0-12 12-68	11-21 8.0-21	5.1-7.3 6.1-8.4				
Px: Pratt	0-12 12-40 40-60	1.0-5.0 1.0-7.0 0.0-5.0	5.6-7.3 5.6-7.3		 	 	

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	pH	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm	
Ra: Renfrow	0-9 9-13 13-75	11-23 12-24 14-33	6.1-7.8 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Grainola	0-8 8-28 28-36 36-42	6.0-16 14-36 14-36 	6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 	 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 	0 0 0 0
Rosehill	0-9 9-36 36-40	14-26 16-36 	6.1-7.3 6.6-8.4 		====	===	
Rosehill	0-9 9-36 36-40	14-26 16-36 	6.1-7.3 6.6-8.4 	 	 	 	
Rosehill	0-9 9-36 36-40	14-26 16-36 	6.1-7.3 6.6-8.4 	 	 	 	
Shellabarger	0-13 13-38 38-60	3.0-11 7.0-16 1.0-11	5.1-6.5 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	 	 	 	
Shellabarger	0-13 13-38 38-60	3.0-11 7.0-16 1.0-11	5.1-6.5 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	 	 	 	
Shellabarger	0-13 13-38 38-60	3.0-11 7.0-16 1.0-11	5.1-6.5 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	 	 	===	
Tabler	0-10 10-30 30-60	11-23 16-33 14-33	5.6-8.4 6.1-8.4 7.4-8.4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tivoli	0-7 7-60	0.0-7.0 0.0-6.0	6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4				
Ustifluvents							
Va: Vanoss	0-11 11-15 15-37 37-50 50-95	6.0-18 7.0-18 10-21 7.0-21 4.0-21	5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3 5.6-7.3 5.6-7.3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Vanoss	0-11 11-15 15-37 37-50 50-95	6.0-18 7.0-18 10-21 7.0-21 4.0-21	5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3 5.6-7.3 5.6-7.3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Vc: Vanoss	0-11 11-15 15-37 37-50 50-95	6.0-18 7.0-18 10-21 7.0-21 4.0-21	5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3 5.6-7.3 5.6-7.3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
W: Water (< 40 Acres)							
Wa: Waurika	0-12 12-32 32-57 57-72	6.0-17 16-36 12-30 10-24	5.6-7.3 6.1-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-8.0 0.0-8.0	0 0 0 0

WATER FEATURES Sumner County, Kansas

The Water Features table gives estimates of various water features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations. Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The four hydrologic soil groups are:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

The months in the table indicate the portion of the year in which the feature is most likely to be a concern

Water table refers to a saturated zone in the soil. The Water Features table indicates, by month, depth to the top (upper limit) and base (lower limit) of the saturated zone in most years. Estimates of the upper and lower limits are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors or mottles (redoximorphic features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table. Ponding is standing water in a closed depression. Unless a drainage system is installed, the water is removed only by percolation, transpiration, or evaporation. The Water Features table indicates surface water depth and the duration and frequency of ponding. Duration is expressed as very brief if less than 2 days, brief if 2 to 7 days, long if 7 to 30 days, and very long if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, rare, occasional, and frequent. None means that ponding is not probable; rare that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of ponding is nearly 0 percent to 5 percent in any year); occasional that it occurs, on the average, once or less in 2 years (the chance of ponding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); and frequent that it occurs, on the average, more than once in 2 years (the chance of ponding is more than 50 percent in any year).

Flooding, the temporary inundation of an area, is caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by tides. Water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding, and water standing in swamps and marshes is considered ponding rather than flooding.

Duration and frequency are estimated. Duration is expressed as extremely brief if 0.1 hour to 4 hours, very brief if 4 hours to 2 days, brief if 2 to 7 days, long if 7 to 30 days, and very long if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, very rare, rare, occasional, frequent, and very frequent. None means that flooding is not probable; very rare that it is very unlikely but possible under extremely unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is less than 1 percent in any year); rare that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 1 to 5 percent in any year); occasional that it occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); frequent that it is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in any year but is less than 50 percent in all months in any year); and very frequent that it is likely to occur very often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in all months of any year).

The information is based on evidence in the soil profile, namely thin strata of gravel, sand, silt, or clay deposited by floodwater; irregular decrease in organic matter content with increasing depth; and little or no horizon development.

Also considered are local information about the extent and levels of flooding and the relation of each soil on the landscape to historic floods. Information on the extent of flooding based on soil data is less specific than that provided by detailed engineering surveys that delineate flood-prone areas at specific flood frequency levels.

			Soil Sat	uration		Ponding		Flood	ding
Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
015LS:			Ft	Ft	Ft				
Ladysmith	D								
035LG: Lincoln	A								
hineoin	A	January	5.0-6.0						Rare
		February March	5.0-6.0 5.0-6.0	>6.0				Very brief	Rare Occasional
		April May	5.0-6.0					Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
		June July						Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
		August September						Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
		October						Very brief	Occasional
		November December	5.0-6.0						Rare Rare
Tivoli	A								
035VC: Vanoss	В								
	B								
035VD: Verdigris	В								
		January February							Rare Rare
		March						Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
		April May						Very brief	Occasional
		June July						Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
		August						Very brief	Occasional
		September October						Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
		November December							Rare Rare
077AN: Kaski	В	December							Raic
Adski	В	March April May June July		 	 	 	 	Very brief Very brief Very brief Very brief Very brief	Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent
077BM:		August						Very brief	Frequent
Lincoln	A								
		January February March April May June July August September October November December	5.0-6.0 5.0-6.0 5.0-6.0 5.0-6.0 5.0-6.0 5.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0		 		Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief	None None None Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional None None
077BP: Woodward	В								
Port	1								
POI (В	March April May June July		 		 	 	Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief	Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent
077CE: Corbin	В	August						Brief	Frequent
077CF: Corbin	В								
077GN: Grant	В								
077GS: Grant	В								
077KR: Kirkland	D								
Renfrow	D								

		l l_	Soil Sat	uration		Ponding		Flooding	
Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
			Ft	Ft	Ft				
077KW: Kirkland	- D								
Renfrow	- D								
077PH: Dale	- В								
Daic		March							Rare
		April May							Rare Rare
		June							Rare
077PT: Pratt	- A								
Tivoli	- A								
077SO: Shellabarger	- В								
Albion	- B								
077TH: Tivoli	- A								
	^								
095DA: Dillwyn	- A								
-		January February	1.0-3.0	>6.0 >6.0					None None
		March	1.0-3.0	>6.0					None
		April May	1.0-3.0	>6.0 >6.0					None None
		June	1.0-3.0	>6.0					None
		July August	1.0-3.0						None None
		September	1.0-3.0	>6.0					None
		October November	1.0-3.0	>6.0 >6.0					None None
Plevna	- D	December	1.0-3.0	>6.0					None
11001114		January	0.0-2.0						None
		February March	0.0-2.0					Long	None Frequent
		April May	0.0-2.0	>6.0 >6.0				Long Long	Frequent Frequent
		June	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Long	Frequent
		July August	0.0-2.0	>6.0 >6.0				Long Long	Frequent Frequent
		September	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Long	Frequent
		October November	0.0-2.0	>6.0 >6.0				Long 	Frequent None
0950A:		December	0.0-2.0	>6.0					None
Wellsford	- D								
095RA:									
Renfrow	- D								
173EA:									
Elandco	- B	January							Rare
		February March							Rare Rare
		April							Rare
		May June							Rare Rare
		July							Rare
		August September							Rare Rare
		October November							Rare Rare
		December							Rare
173LA:									
Lesho	- C	March	2.0-4.0	>6.0				 Very brief	Occasional
		April	2.0-4.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
		May June	2.0-4.0					Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
	1	July			1			Very brief	Occasional

			Soil Sat	uration		Ponding		Floo	ding
Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
Plevna	D		Ft	Ft	Ft				
1101110		January	0.0-2.0	>6.0					None
		February	0.0-2.0	>6.0					None
	İ	March	0.0-2.0	>6.0	l			Long	Frequent
	I	April	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Long	Frequent
		May	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Long	Frequent
		June	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Long	Frequent
	1	July	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Long	Frequent
	1	August	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Long	Frequent
	1	September	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Long	Frequent
	1	October	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Long	Frequent
	1	November	0.0-2.0	>6.0					None
	1	December	0.0-2.0	>6.0					None
L73RA: Renfrow	D								
KellIIOW	D								
.439:			1						
Crisfield	В						1 1		
		March	3.3-6.1	>6.0					Rare
		April	3.3-6.1	>6.0					Rare
		May	3.3-6.1	>6.0					Rare
		June	3.3-6.1	>6.0					Rare
	1	July	3.3-6.1	>6.0					None
Ba: Bethany	C								
Decirally									
Bb:	1								1
Bethany	C								
BOA:									
Borrow Areas									
Br:									
Brewer	c		1		•		1		1
210,01	"	January							Rare
	1	February							Rare
	1	March							Rare
	1	April							Rare
	1	May							Rare
	1	June							Rare
	İ	July	l i						Rare
	I	August			l				Rare
	1	September							Rare
	1	October							Rare
	1	November							Rare
	1	December							Rare
Bs:									
Brewer	c								
- ·· 	-	January							Rare
	1	February							Rare
	1	March							Rare
	1	April							Rare
		May							Rare
		June							Rare
		July							Rare
		August							Rare
		September							Rare
	1	October November							Rare Rare
		December					===		Rare Rare
									Raie
		December							1
Drummond	D	2000201	i i						
Drummond	D	January	2.0-6.0	>6.0					None
Drummond	D	January February	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0					None
Drummond	D	January February March	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0					None Rare
Drummond	D	January February March April	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0		 		 	None Rare Rare
Drummond	D	January February March April May	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0		 	 	 	None Rare Rare Rare
Drummond	D	January February March April May June	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 	 	 	 	 	None Rare Rare Rare Rare
Drummond	D	January February March April May June November	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0	 	 	 	 	None Rare Rare Rare Rare None
	D	January February March April May June	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 	 	 	 	 	None Rare Rare Rare Rare
	D	January February March April May June November	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0	 	 	 	 	None Rare Rare Rare Rare None
ca:		January February March April May June November December	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0	 	 	 	 	None Rare Rare Rare Rare None
Ca:		January February March April May June November December March April	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0	 	=== === === === ===	 	 	None Rare Rare Rare Rare None
Ca:		January February March April May June November December March April May	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0				 	None Rare Rare Rare None None Rare
Ca:		January February March April May June November December March April	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0		 		===	None Rare Rare Rare Rare None None

	1		Soil Sa	turation		Ponding		Floor	ding
Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Upper limit	Lower	water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
CanadianCc:	В	March April May June July August September October	Ft	Ft	Ft	 		Very brief Very brief Very brief Very brief Very brief Very brief Very brief Very brief	Rare Rare Rare Rare Rare Rare Rare
Carwile	D	January February March April May June July August September October November December	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0 >6.0	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0- 0.0-	Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Long			None None None None None None None None
Cr: Corbin	В								
Da: Dale	В								
Dr: Dale	В	March							Rare
Reinach	В	April May June March April May June				 	===		Rare Rare Rare Rare Rare Rare
Ea: Elandco	В	January February March April May June October November December						Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief	Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Rare Occasional Occasional Occasional
Ec: Elandco	В	January February March April May October November				 	 	Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief Brief	Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent
Fa: Farnum	В	December						Brief	Frequent
Fb: Farnum	В								
Fc: Farnum	В								
Fd: Farnum	В								
GRP: Gravel Pits									
INT:									

	1	1	İ	turation		Ponding		Floor	
Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
Aquolls	С	February	Ft	Ft 	Ft 		None		None
		March					None		None
		April			0.0-0.8	Brief	Occasional		None
		May	0.5-1.5	3.0-5.0 >6.0	0.0-0.8	Brief	Occasional		None
		June	0.0		0.0-0.8	Brief	Occasional		None
		November	3.0-5.0	0.5-1.5			None		None
RR: Irwin	D								
a: Kirkland	D								
b: Kirkland	D								
c: Kirkland	D								
o: Lesho	С	March	2.0-4.0					Very brief	Occasional
		April May	2.0-4.0	>6.0				Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
s:		June July	2.0-4.0					Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
Lincoln	A	Tanus	E 0 C 0	.6.0					N
		January February	5.0-6.0	>6.0					None None
	-	March April	5.0-6.0					 Brief	None Frequent
		May June	5.0-6.0					Brief Brief	Frequent Frequent
		July						Brief	Frequent
	-	August September						Brief Brief	Frequent Frequent
	1	October						Brief	Frequent
		November December	5.0-6.0 5.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0					None None
a: Milan	В								
ն։ Milan	В								
c: Milan	В								
Id: Milan	В								
n: Wellsford	D								
o: Wellsford	D								
p: Wellsford	D								
Elandco	В								
		January February						Brief Brief	Frequent Frequent
		March						Brief	Frequent
		April May						Brief Brief	Frequent Frequent
		October November						Brief Brief	Frequent Frequent
		December						Brief	Frequent
r:	1	1	1	I	ı l		1		I

			Soil Sat	turation		Ponding		Floo	ding
Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
Renfrow	D		Ft	Ft	Ft				
Os: Wellsford	D								
Shale Outcrop	I								
Pa:	-								
Pond Creek	В								
Pond Creek	В								
Pc: Pond Creek	В								
Pd: Pond Creek	В								
Px: Pratt	A								
Ra:									
Grainola	D								
Ro:									
Rosehill	D								
Rosehill	D								
Rx: Rosehill	D								
Sa: Shellabarger	В								
Sb: Shellabarger	В								
Sc: Shellabarger	В								
Ta:									
Tabler	D	January February	2.5-3.5	>6.0 >6.0					None None
		March April	2.5-3.5	>6.0 >6.0 >6.0					None None
		October November	2.5-3.5	>6.0 >6.0					None None
Tv:		December	2.5-3.5	>6.0					None
Tivoli	A								
Us: Ustifluvents									
Va: Vanoss	В								
Vb: Vanoss	В								
Vc: Vanoss	В								
W: Water (< 40 Acres)									
Wa:	_								
Waurika	D	January		1.0-2.0					None
		February March	0.5-1.0	1.0-2.0					None None
	-	April May		1.0-2.0				 	None None
		November December	0.5-1.0	1.0-2.0					None None
			.				l		

SOIL FEATURES Sumner County, Kansas

The following table gives estimates of various soil features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

A restrictive layer is a nearly continuous layer that has one or more physical, chemical, or thermal properties that significantly impede the movement of water and air through the soil or that restrict roots or otherwise provide an unfavorable root environment. Examples are bedrock, cemented layers, dense layers, and frozen layers. The table indicates the hardness and thickness of the restrictive layer, both of which significantly affect the ease of excavation. Depth to top is the vertical distance from the soil surface to the upper boundary of the restrictive layer.

Potential for frost action is the likelihood of upward or lateral expansion of the soil caused by the formation of segregated ice lenses (frost heave) and the subsequent collapse of the soil and loss of strength on thawing. Frost action occurs when moisture moves into the freezing zone of the soil. Temperature, texture, density, permeability, content of organic matter, and depth to the water table are the most important factors considered in evaluating the potential for frost action. It is assumed that the soil is not insulated by vegetation or snow and is not artificially drained. Silty and highly structured, clayey soils that have a high water table in winter are the most susceptible to frost action. Well drained, very gravelly, or very sandy soils are the least susceptible. Frost heave and low soil strength during thawing cause damage to pavements and other rigid structures.

Risk of corrosion pertains to potential soil-induced electrochemical or chemical action that corrodes or weakens uncoated steel or concrete. The rate of corrosion of uncoated steel is related to such factors as soil moisture, particle-size distribution, acidity, and electrical conductivity of the soil. The rate of corrosion of concrete is based mainly on the sulfate and sodium content, texture, moisture content, and acidity of the soil. Special site examination and design may be needed if the combination of factors results in a severe hazard of corrosion. The steel or concrete in installations that intersect soil boundaries or soil layers is more susceptible to corrosion than the steel or concrete in installations that are entirely within one kind of soil or within one soil layer.

For uncoated steel, the risk of corrosion, expressed as low, moderate, or high, is based on soil drainage class, total acidity, electrical resistivity near field capacity, and electrical conductivity of the saturation extract.

For concrete, the risk of corrosion also is expressed as low, moderate, or high. It is based on soil texture, acidity, and amount of sulfates in the saturation extract.

Map symbol			ctive layer		Potential	Risk of corrosion		
and soil name	Kind	Depth to top	Thickness	Hardness	for Frost action	Uncoated Steel	Concrete	
1 ET C:		In	In					
15LS: Ladysmith					Moderate	 High	Low	
35LG:						_		
Lincoln Tivoli						Low	Low Low	
35VC:						LLOW	LOW	
Vanoss						Moderate	Moderate	
35VD: Verdigris						Low	Low	
77AN:						120**	Low	
Kaski					None	Low	Low	
)77BM: Lincoln					None	Low	Low	
)77BP:								
Woodward	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)		Extremely weakly cemented	None	Low	Low	
Port		(pararrenic)			None	Moderate	Low	
)77CE:							1_	
Corbin				===	None	High	Low	
Corbin					None	High	Low	
77GN:	40.55	De deserte		W1-1	N	_		
Grant	40-60	Bedrock (paralithic)		Weakly cemented	None	Moderate	Low	
)77GS:		1 -						
Grant	40-60	Bedrock		Weakly cemented	None	Moderate	Low	
)77KR:		(paralithic)						
Kirkland					None	High	Low	
Renfrow					None	High	Low	
)77KW: Kirkland					None	High	Low	
Renfrow					None	High	Low	
)77PH:					27	N		
Dale)77PT:					None	Moderate	Low	
Prat.t					None	Low	Moderate	
Tivoli					None	Low	Low	
7750: Shellabarger					None	Low	Moderate	
Albion					None	Low	Low	
)77TH: Tivoli					None	Low	Low	
)95DA:					None	LLOW	LOW	
Dillwyn					Low	Low	Low	
Plevna					Low	High	Low	
Wellsford	10-20	Bedrock (paralithic)		Extremely weakly cemented	Low	High	Low	
)95RA: Renfrow					Low	High	Low	
73EA:					l Low	1111911	l Bow	
Elandco					Low	Moderate	Low	
173LA: Lesho					Low	High	Low	
73PB:								
Plevna					Low	High	Low	
Renfrow					None	High	Low	
1439:						_		
Crisfield					None	Low	Low	
Arents, Earthen					None		Low	
Dam								
Ba: Bethany					None	 High	Low	
Bb:								
Bethany					None	High	Low	
BOA: Borrow Areas					None			
Br:								
Brewer					None	High	Moderate	
Brewer					None	High	Moderate	
Drummond					None	High	High	
la:					None		I	
Canadian CAA:					None	Low	Low	
Canadian						Low	Low	
Correi lo					None	III ab	Moderate	
Carwile					None	High 	Moderate	
Corbin					None	High	Low	
Da:						_		
Dale					None	Moderate	Low	

Map symbol	Restrictive layer				Potential	Risk of corrosion	
and soil name	Kind	Depth to top	Thickness	Hardness	for Frost action	Uncoated Steel	Concrete
		In	In				
or: Dale					None	Moderate	Low
Reinach					None	Low	Low
la: Elandco					None	Moderate	Low
C: Elandco					None	Moderate	Low
a: Farnum					None	Moderate	Low
'b:							
Farnum					None	Moderate	Low
Farnum					None	Moderate	Low
Farnum					None	Moderate	Low
Gravel Pits					None		
Aquolls					Moderate		
IRR: Irwin					Moderate	High	Low
<pre>(a: Kirkland</pre>					None	High	Low
Kb: Kirkland					None	High	Low
Cc:							
Kirkland					None	High	Low
Lesho					None	High	Low
Lincoln					None	Low	Low
Miscellaneous Water							
Milan					None	Moderate	Low
ib: Milan					None	Moderate	Low
Milan					None	Moderate	Low
Milan					None	Moderate	Low
On:							
Wellsford	10-20	Bedrock (paralithic)		Extremely weakly cemented	None	High	Low
Oo: Wellsford	10-20	Bedrock (paralithic)		Extremely weakly cemented	None	High	Low
)p: Wellsford	10-20	Bedrock		Extremely weakly	None	 High	Low
Elandco		(paralithic)		cemented	None	Moderate	Low
r:	10-20	Bedrock		Errt nomolis spolslis			
Wellsford	İ	(paralithic)		Extremely weakly cemented	None	High	Low
Renfrow					None	High	Low
Wellsford	10-20	Bedrock (paralithic)		Extremely weakly cemented	None	High	Low
Shale Outcrop		(pararrenie)			None		
Pa: Pond Creek					None	Moderate	Moderate
Pb: Pond Creek					None	Moderate	Moderate
Pond Creek					None	Moderate	Moderate
Pd:	İ						
Pond Creek	I				None	Moderate	Moderate
PrattRa:					None	Low	Moderate
Renfrow Grainola	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)		Extremely weakly cemented	None None	High High	Low
Ro: Rosehill	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)			None	High	Low
Rs: Rosehill	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)			None	High	Low
Rx: Rosehill	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)			None	High	Low
Sa: Shellabarger					None	Low	Moderate
Shellabarger	İ				None	Low	Moderate

Map symbol	Restrictive layer				Potential	Risk of corrosion	
and soil name	Kind	Depth to top	Thickness	Hardness	for Frost action	Uncoated Steel	Concrete
		In	In				
Sc: Shellabarger					None	Low	Moderate
Ta: Tabler					None	High	Low
Tv: Tivoli					None	Low	Low
Us: Ustifluvents Va:					None		
VanossVb:					None	Moderate	Moderate
Vanoss					None	Moderate	Moderate
Vanoss					None	Moderate	Moderate
Water (< 40 Acres)					None		
Wa: Waurika					None	High	Moderate

WATER MANAGEMENT Sumner County, Kansas

The soils of the survey area are rated in the Water Management table according to limitations that affect their suitability for water management. Soils are rated for pond reservoir areas, drainage, irrigation, terraces and diversions, and grassed waterways. Restrictive features that affect each soil for the specified use is also provided in the table.

The ratings in the table are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Moderately limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are significant limitations for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome, but generally require special design, soil reclamation, or installation procedures that may result in additional expense. Fair performance and moderate to high maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Limitation class terms, such as very limited or limited, etc., limitation ratings, and numerical ratings are shown for each soil feature listed. As many as three soil features may be listed for each soil component if applicable. The overall limitation rating for the soil component is based on the most severe limitation.

Pond reservoir areas hold water behind a dam or embankment. Soils best suited to this use have low seepage potential in the upper 60 inches. The seepage potential is determined by the permeability of the soil and the depth to fractured bedrock or other permeable material. Excessive slope can affect the storage capacity of the reservoir area.

Embankments, dikes, and levees are raised structures of soil material, generally less than 20 feet high, constructed to impound water or to protect land against overflow. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of material for embankment fill. The ratings apply to the soil material below the surface layer to a depth of about 5 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be uniformly mixed and compacted during construction.

The ratings do not indicate the ability of the natural soil to support an embankment. Soil properties to a depth even greater than the height of the embankment can affect performance and safety of the embankment. Generally, deeper onsite investigation is needed to determine these properties.

Soil material in embankments must be resistant to seepage, piping, and erosion and have favorable compaction characteristics. Unfavorable features include less than 5 feet of suitable material and a high content of stones or boulders, organic matter, or salts or sodium. A high water table affects theamount of usable material. It also affects traffic ability.

Aquifer-fed excavated ponds are pits or dugouts that extend to a ground-water aquifer or to a depth below a permanent water table. Excluded are ponds that are fed only by surface runoff and embankment ponds that impound water 3 feet or more above the original surface. Excavated ponds are affected by depth to a permanent water table, permeability of the aquifer, and quality of the water as inferred from the salinity of the soil. Depth to bedrock and the content of large stones affect the ease of excavation.

Drainage is the removal of excess surface and subsurface water from the soil. How easily and effectively the soil is drained depends on the depth to bedrock, to a cemented pan, or to other layers that affect the rate of water movement; permeability; depth to a high water table or depth of standing water if the soil is subject to ponding; slope; susceptibility to flooding; subsidence of organic layers; and the potential for frost action. Excavating and grading and the stability of ditch banks are affected by depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan, large stones, slope, and the hazard of cutbanks caving. The productivity of the soil after drainage is adversely affected by extreme acidity or by toxic substances in the root zone, such as salts, sodium, and sulfur. Availability of drainage outlets is not considered in the ratings.

Irrigation is the controlled application of water to supplement rainfall and support plant growth. The design and management of an irrigation system are affected by depth to the water table, the need for drainage, flooding, available water capacity, intake rate, permeability, erosion hazard, and slope. The construction of a system is affected by large stones and depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan. The performance of a system is affected by the depth of the root zone, the amount of salts or sodium, and soil reaction.

Terraces and diversions are embankments or a combination of channels and ridges constructed across a slope to control erosion and conserve moisture by intercepting runoff. Slope, wetness, large stones, and depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan affect the construction of terraces and diversions. A restricted rooting depth, a very limited hazard of wind erosion or water erosion, an excessively coarse texture, and restricted permeability adversely affect maintenance.

Grassed waterways are natural or constructed channels, generally broad and shallow, which conduct surface water to outlets at a non-erosive velocity. Large stones, wetness, slope, and depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan affect the construction of grassed waterways. A hazard of wind erosion, low available water capacity, restricted rooting depth, toxic substances such as salts and sodium, and restricted permeability adversely affect the growth and maintenance of the grass after construction.

(The information in this report indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

	Features affecting				
Map symbol and soil name	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways	
015LS: Ladysmith	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	
035LG: Lincoln	Limitation: deep to water	soil blowing	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty	
Tivoli	Limitation: deep to water	droughty Limitation: fast intake soil blowing droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty	
035VC: Vanoss				Limitation: erodes easily	
035VD: Verdigris 077AN:	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: flooding	Favorable	Favorable	
Kaski	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: flooding	Favorable	Favorable	
077BM: Lincoln	i -	Limitation:	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty	
077BP: Woodward	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope	erodes easily slope	slope	
Port		depth to rock Limitation: erodes easily flooding		Limitation:	
077CE: Corbin	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation:		Limitation: percs slowly	
077CF: Corbin	Limitation: deep to water			Limitation: percs slowly	
077GN: Grant	Limitation:		Limitation:	Limitation:	
077GS: Grant	Limitation:		Limitation:	Limitation:	
077KR: Kirkland		Limitation: erodes easily			
Renfrow	Limitation: deep to water	percs slowly Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	percs slowly Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	
077KW: Kirkland	Limitation:		Limitation:	Limitation:	
Renfrow		Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly		Limitation:	
077PH: Dale	Limitation:	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation:	Limitation: erodes easily	
077PT: Pratt		Limitation: fast intake slope	Limitation: slope too sandy	Limitation: slope droughty	
Tivoli	Limitation: deep to water	droughty Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	soil blowing Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope droughty	
077SO: Shellabarger	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: slope	Limitation: slope	
Albion	Limitation: deep to water	soil blowing Limitation: slope soil blowing droughty	soil blowing Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope droughty	

(The information in this report indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

	Features affecting					
Map symbol and soil name	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways		
077TH: Tivoli	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope droughty		
095DA: Dillwyn	Limitation: cutbanks cave	Limitation: fast intake	Limitation: too sandy	Limitation: wetness droughty		
Plevna	Limitation: flooding	droughty Limitation: flooding wetness soil blowing	wetness soil blowing Limitation: wetness soil blowing	Limitation: wetness		
0950A: Wellsford	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock		
095RA: Renfrow		Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly		Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly		
173EA: Elandco 173LA:			Limitation:	Limitation:		
Lesho	Limitation: flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: flooding wetness	Limitation: too sandy wetness	Favorable		
173PB: Plevna	Limitation: flooding	Limitation: flooding wetness soil blowing	Limitation: wetness soil blowing	Limitation: wetness		
173RA: Renfrow		Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly		
1439: Crisfield AED:	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable		
AED. Arents, Earthen DamBa:						
Bethany	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly		
Bb: Bethany	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly		
BOA: Borrow Areas Br:						
Brewer		Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	erodes easily			
Bs: Brewer	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly Limitation:	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly Limitation:		
Drummond	excess sodium	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	erodes easily	erodes easily		
Ca: Canadian		Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable		
CAA: Canadian	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable		
Cc: Carwile	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: percs slowly wetness soil blowing	Limitation: erodes easily wetness soil blowing	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly rooting depth		
Cr: Corbin Da:		Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: percs slowly		
Da: Dale		Limitation: erodes easily slope	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily		

(The information in this report indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

	Features affecting					
Map symbol and soil name	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways		
Dr: Dale Reinach	deep to water Limitation:	erodes easily Limitation:	Limitation: erodes easily Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily Limitation: erodes easily		
Ea: Elandco			Limitation: erodes easily			
Ec: Elandco	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily flooding	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily		
Fa: Farnum		Favorable	Favorable	Favorable		
Fb: Farnum	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable		
Fc: Farnum	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Favorable	Favorable		
Fd: Farnum	Limitation: deep to water		Favorable	Favorable		
GRP: Gravel Pits						
INT: Aquolls						
IRR: Irwin	Limitation: deep to water		Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly			
Ka: Kirkland		Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly			
Kb: Kirkland			Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly			
Kc: Kirkland		Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly			
Lo: Lesho	Limitation: flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: flooding wetness	Limitation: too sandy wetness	Favorable		
Ls: Lincoln	Limitation: deep to water		too sandy	Limitation: droughty		
M-W: Miscellaneous Water						
Ma: Milan	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable		
Mb: Milan	Limitation: deep to water		Favorable	Favorable		
Mc: Milan	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Favorable	Favorable		
Md: Milan	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Favorable	Favorable		
On: Wellsford	Limitation: deep to water	percs slowly	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock		
Oo: Wellsford	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly slope depth to rock		Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock		
Op: Wellsford	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly slope	percs slowly slope	Limitation: percs slowly slope		
Elandco		Limitation:	depth to rock Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation:		

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(The information in this report indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

	Features affecting					
Map symbol and soil name	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways		
Or: Wellsford	Limitation: deep to water	slope	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock		
Renfrow		depth to rock Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly slope	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly		
Os: Wellsford	deep to water	slope	Limitation: percs slowly slope depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly slope depth to rock		
Shale Outcrop Pa:						
Pond Creek	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily		
Pond Creek		Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily		
Pond Creek		Limitation: erodes easily slope	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily		
Pd: Pond Creek	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily		
Px: Pratt	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty		
Ra: Renfrow	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly		
Grainola	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock droughty	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly depth to rock	depth to rock		
Ro: Rosehill	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock		
Rosehill	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly slope depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock		
Rx: Rosehill	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly slope depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly depth to rock		
Sa: Shellabarger	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable		
Sb: Shellabarger	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable		
Sc: Shellabarger	Limitation: deep to water		Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable		
Ta: Tabler	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly		
Tv: Tivoli	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope droughty		
Us: Ustifluvents						
Va: Vanoss		Limitation: erodes easily		Limitation: erodes easily		
Vb: Vanoss				Limitation: erodes easily		

(The information in this report indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

	Features affecting								
Map symbol and soil name			Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways					
Vc: Vanoss	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily					
Water (< 40 Acres)									
Wa: Waurika	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness					

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir A	rea	Embankments, Dikes, Levees	and	Excavated Ponds (Aquifer- fed)		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
015LS: Ladysmith	90	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.01	Somewhat limited Hard to pack	0.97	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
035LG: Lincoln	55	 Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.99	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Tivoli	30	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.97	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
035VC: Vanoss	90	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.54	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
035VD: Verdigris	85	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.98	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077AN: Kaski	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping Seepage	0.78	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077BM: Lincoln	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.39	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077BP: Woodward	65	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	0.70 0.11 0.00	Very limited Piping Thin layer	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Port	35	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.82	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077CE: Corbin	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077CF: Corbin	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077GN: Grant	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70	Very limited Piping Thin layer	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077GS: Grant	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70	Very limited Piping Thin layer	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077KR: Kirkland	70	 Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	0.22	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Renfrow	30	Not limited		Somewhat limited Hard to pack	0.19	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077KW: Kirkland	70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	0.26	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Renfrow	30	Not limited		Somewhat limited Hard to pack	0.21	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077рн: Dale	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.82	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
077PT: Pratt	50	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Tivoli	50	Very limited Seepage	1.00	 Somewhat limited Seepage	0.99	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir A	rea	Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer- fed)	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
		Slope	0.00				
077SO: Shellabarger	70	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Albion	30	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.49	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
077TH: Tivoli	100	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.99	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
095DA: Dillwyn	60	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00		1.00
Plevna	40	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Seepage Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Deep to water Very limited Cutbanks cave	1.00
0950A: Wellsford	100	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Thin layer Hard to pack	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
095RA: Renfrow	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Hard to pack		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
173EA: Elandco	100	Somewhat limited Seepage		Somewhat limited Piping		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
173LA: Lesho	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00
173PB: Plevna	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave	1.00
173RA: Renfrow	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Hard to pack	0.19	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
1439: Crisfield	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	0.78	Very limited Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bethany	100	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Bb: Bethany	100	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
BOA: Borrow Areas	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir A	rea	Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquife fed)	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Br: Brewer	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Hard to pack		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Bs: Brewer	70	Not limited		Somewhat limited Hard to pack		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Drummond	30	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Deep to water Cutbanks cave Salty water	0.81 0.10 0.01
Ca: Canadian	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Piping Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
CAA: Canadian	90	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Piping Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Cc: Carwile	100	Somewhat limited Seepage		Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Somewhat limited Slow refill Cutbanks cave	0.30
Cr: Corbin	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Da: Dale	100	Somewhat limited Seepage		Somewhat limited Piping	0.81	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Dr: Dale	50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.81	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Reinach	50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ea: Elandco	100	Somewhat limited Seepage		Somewhat limited Piping	0.38	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ec: Elandco	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.81	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Fa: Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.61	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Fb: Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.61	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Fc: Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.61	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Fd: Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.61	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
GRP: Gravel Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
INT: Aquolls	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir A	rea	Embankments, Dikes, Levees	and	Excavated Ponds (Aq fed)	uifer-
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
IRR: Irwin	85	Not limited		Somewhat limited Hard to pack	0.17	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ka: Kirkland	100	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Kb: Kirkland	100	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Kc: Kirkland	100	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Lo: Lesho	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00
Ls: Lincoln	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.39	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ma: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Mb: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Mc: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Md: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
On: Wellsford	100	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Thin layer Hard to pack	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Oo: Wellsford	100	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Thin layer Hard to pack	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Op: Wellsford	65	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.66 0.02	Very limited Thin layer Hard to pack	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Elandco	35	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.81	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Or: Wellsford	65	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Thin layer Hard to pack	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Renfrow	35	Not limited		Somewhat limited Hard to pack	0.19	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Os: Wellsford	65	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.66 0.06	Very limited Thin layer Hard to pack	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir A	rea	Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer- fed)	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Shale Outcrop	35	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Hard to pack	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Pa: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.71	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Pb: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.71	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Pc: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.71	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Pd: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.67	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Px: Pratt	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.57	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ra: Renfrow	70	Not limited		Somewhat limited Hard to pack	0.19	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Grainola	30	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.03	Somewhat limited Thin layer Hard to pack	0.66 0.50	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ro: Rosehill	100	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.03	Very limited Hard to pack Thin layer	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Rs: Rosehill	100	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.03	Very limited Hard to pack Thin layer	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Rx: Rosehill	100	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.03	Very limited Hard to pack Thin layer	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Sa: Shellabarger	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Sb: Shellabarger	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Sc: Shellabarger	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ta: Tabler	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Hard to pack	0.43	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Tv: Tivoli	100	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.99	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Us: Ustifluvents	100	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Hard to pack	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Va: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.80	Very limited Deep to water	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir Area		Embankments, Dikes, Levees	and	Excavated Ponds (Aquifer-fed)		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
Vb: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.80	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Vc: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.80	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
W: Water (< 40 Acres)	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
Wa: Waurika	100	Not limited		Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	

SANITARY FACILITIES Sumner County, Kansas

Sanitary Facilities

The following tables show the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect septic tank absorption fields, sewage lagoons, sanitary landfills, and daily cover for landfill. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect these uses. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Septic tank absorption fields are areas in which effluent from a septic tank is distributed into the soil through subsurface tiles or perforated pipe. Only that part of the soil between depths of 24 and 60 inches is evaluated. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption of the effluent, construction and maintenance of the system, and public health. Permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and flooding affect absorption of the effluent. Stones and boulders, ice, and bedrock or a cemented pan interfere with installation. Subsidence interferes with installation and maintenance. Excessive slope may cause lateral seepage and surfacing of the effluent in downslope areas.

Some soils are underlain by loose sand and gravel or fractured bedrock at a depth of less than 4 feet below the distribution lines. In these soils the absorption field may not adequately filter the effluent, particularly when the system is new. As a result, the ground water may become contaminated.

Sewage lagoons are shallow ponds constructed to hold sewage while aerobic bacteria decompose the solid and liquid wastes. Lagoons should have a nearly level floor surrounded by cut slopes or embankments of compacted soil. Nearly impervious soil material for the lagoon floor and sides is required to minimize seepage and contamination of ground water. Considered in the ratings are slope, permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, flooding, large stones, and content of organic matter.

Soil permeability is a critical property affecting the suitability for sewage lagoons. Most porous soils eventually become sealed when they are used as sites for sewage lagoons. Until sealing occurs, however, the hazard of pollution is severe. Soils that have a permeability rate of more than 2 inches per hour are too porous for the proper functioning of sewage lagoons. In these soils, seepage of the effluent can result in contamination of the ground water. Ground-water contamination is also a hazard if fractured bedrock is within a depth of 40 inches, if the water table is high enough to raise the level of sewage in the lagoon, or if floodwater overtops the lagoon.

A high content of organic matter is detrimental to proper functioning of the lagoon because it inhibits aerobic activity. Slope, bedrock, and cemented pans can cause construction problems, and large stones can hinder compaction of the lagoon floor. If the lagoon is to be uniformly deep throughout, the slope must be gentle enough and the soil material must be thick enough over bedrock or a cemented pan to make land smoothing practical.

A trench sanitary landfill is an area where solid waste is placed in successive layers in an excavated trench. The waste is spread, compacted, and covered daily with a thin layer of soil excavated at the site. When the trench is full, a final cover of soil material at least 2 feet thick is placed over the landfill. The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect the risk of pollution, the ease of excavation, trafficability, and revegetation. These properties include permeability, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, flooding, texture, stones and boulders, highly organic layers, soil reaction, and content of salts and sodium. Unless otherwise stated, the ratings apply only to that part of the soil within a depth of about 6 feet. For deeper trenches, onsite investigation may be needed.

Hard, nonrippable bedrock, creviced bedrock, or highly permeable strata in or directly below the proposed trench bottom can affect the ease of excavation and the hazard of ground-water pollution. Slope affects construction of the trenches and the movement of surface water around the landfill. It also affects the construction and performance of roads in areas of the landfill.

Soil texture and consistence affect the ease with which the trench is dug and the ease with which the soil can be used as daily or final cover. They determine the workability of the soil when dry and when wet. Soils that are plastic and sticky when wet are difficult to excavate, grade, or compact and are difficult to place as a uniformly thick cover over a layer of refuse.

The soil material used as the final cover for a trench landfill should be suitable for plants. It should not have excess sodium or salts and should not be too acid. The surface layer generally has the best workability, the highest content of organic matter, and the best potential for plants. Material from the surface layer should be stockpiled for use as the final cover.

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In an area sanitary landfill, solid waste is placed in successive layers on the surface of the soil. The waste is spread, compacted, and covered daily with a thin layer of soil from a source away from the site. A final cover of soil material at least 2 feet thick is placed over the completed landfill. The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect trafficability and the risk of pollution. These properties include flooding, permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, and depth to bedrock or a cemented pan.

Flooding is a serious problem because it can result in pollution in areas downstream from the landfill. If permeability is too rapid or if fractured bedrock, a fractured cemented pan, or the water table is close to the surface, the leachate can contaminate the water supply. Slope is a consideration because of the extra grading required to maintain roads in the steeper areas of the landfill. Also, leachate may flow along the surface of the soils in the steeper areas and cause difficult seepage problems.

Daily cover for landfill is the soil material that is used to cover compacted solid waste in an area sanitary landfill. The soil material is obtained offsite, transported to the landfill, and spread over the waste. The ratings in the table also apply to the final cover for a landfill. They are based on the soil properties that affect workability, the ease of digging, and the ease of moving and spreading the material over the refuse daily during wet and dry periods. These properties include soil texture, depth to a water table, ponding, rock fragments, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, reaction, and content of salts, sodium, or lime.

Loamy or silty soils that are free of large stones and excess gravel are the best cover for a landfill. Clayey soils may be sticky and difficult to spread; sandy soils are subject to wind erosion.

Slope affects the ease of excavation and of moving the cover material. Also, it can influence runoff, erosion, and reclamation of the borrow area.

After soil material has been removed, the soil material remaining in the borrow area must be thick enough over bedrock, a cemented pan, or the water table to permit revegetation. The soil material used as the final cover for a landfill should be suitable for plants. It should not have excess sodium, salts, or lime and should not be too acid.

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption field	ds	Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
015LS: Ladysmith	90	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
035LG: Lincoln	55	Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Depth to	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
Tivoli	30	saturated zone Very limited Filtering capacity Slope	1.00	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00
035VC: Vanoss	90	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
035VD: Verdigris	85	Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00	Seepage Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00 0.50
077AN: Kaski	100	Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
077BM: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
077BP: Woodward	65	Very limited Depth to bedrock		Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Port	35	Restricted permeability Slope Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability	0.50 0.37 1.00 0.50	Slope Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
077CE: Corbin	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Slope Somewhat limited Seepage	0.00
077CF: Corbin	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.50
077GN: Grant	100	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	0.78	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to soft bedrock	0.50 0.42
077GS: Grant	100	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	0.78	Somewhat limited Slope Seepage	0.67
077KR: Kirkland	70	Very limited Restricted	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock Somewhat limited Slope	0.42
Renfrow	30	permeability Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
077KW: Kirkland	70	Very limited		 Somewhat limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Renfrow	30	Restricted permeability Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
077PH: Dale	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
077PT: Pratt	50	Flooding Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Flooding Very limited Slope	1.00
Tivoli	50	Slope Very limited Filtering capacity	0.63	Seepage Very limited Slope	1.00
077SO: Shellabarger	70	Slope Somewhat limited Restricted	0.63	Seepage Very limited Slope	1.00
Albion	30	permeability Slope Very limited Filtering capacity	0.37	Seepage Very limited Seepage	0.50
077TH: Tivoli	100	Slope Very limited Filtering	1.00	Slope Very limited Slope	1.00
095DA: Dillwyn	60	capacity Slope Very limited Depth to	0.63	Seepage Very limited Seepage	1.00
Plevna	40	saturated zone Filtering capacity Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00
0950A: Wellsford	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	saturated zone Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00
095RA: Renfrow	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
173EA: Elandco	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
173LA: Lesho	100	Flooding Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Very limited Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00
173pB: Plevna	100	Filtering capacity Very limited	1.00	Very limited	
		Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering	1.00	Flooding Seepage Depth to	1.00 1.00
173RA: Renfrow	100	capacity Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	saturated zone Somewhat limited Slope	0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
1439: Crisfield	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00	Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bethany	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
Bb: Bethany	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
BOA: Borrow Areas	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Br: Brewer	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40
Bs: Brewer	70	Very limited Restricted permeability Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40
Drummond	30	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.40	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding	0.71
Ca: Canadian	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding	1.00	Very limited Seepage Flooding	1.00
CAA: Canadian	90	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding	1.00	Very limited Seepage Flooding	1.00
Cc: Carwile	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00
Cr: Corbin	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Da: Dale	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
Dr: Dale	50	Somewhat limited Restricted	0.50	Seepage Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Reinach	50	permeability Flooding Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Flooding	0.40 0.50 0.40	Flooding Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40
	100	Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
Ec: Elandco	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption field	ls	Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Fa:		Restricted permeability	0.50	Seepage	0.50
Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Fb: Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Fc:		F		Slope	0.00
Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
Fd:				Seepage	0.50
Farnum	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
GRP:				Slope	0.33
Gravel Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated	
INT: Aquolls	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00
IRR: Irwin	85	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Ka: Kirkland	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
Kb: Kirkland	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Kc: Kirkland	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Lesho	100	Very limited Flooding Restricted	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
		permeability Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Ls: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Ma: Milan	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
Mb: Milan	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Mc: Milan	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
Md: Milan	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption field	ds	Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
On: Wellsford	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00
Oo: Wellsford	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00
Op: Wellsford	65	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Elandco	35	Slope Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability	0.96 1.00 0.50	Slope Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.50
Or: Wellsford	65	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Renfrow	35	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.33
Os: Wellsford	65	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Shale Outcrop	35	Slope Very limited Slope	1.00	Slope Very limited Slope	1.00
Pa: Pond Creek	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
Pb: Pond Creek	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Pc: Pond Creek	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
Pd: Pond Creek	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.33
Px: Pratt	100	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00
Ra: Renfrow	70	Very limited Restricted	1.00	Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.91
Grainola	30	permeability Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Ro: Rosehill	100	Depth to bedrock Very limited Restricted	1.00	Slope Very limited Depth to soft	1.00
Rs:	100	permeability Depth to bedrock	1.00	bedrock Slope	0.00
Rosehill	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00
Rx: Rosehill	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Sa: Shellabarger	100	Depth to bedrock Somewhat limited	1.00	Slope Somewhat limited	0.33

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Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map	Septic tank absorption field	ds	Sewage lagoons	
	unit				
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
		Restricted permeability	0.50	Seepage	0.50
Sb:		1		Slope	0.00
Shellabarger	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
		permeability		Seepage	0.50
Sc: Shellabarger	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
		permeability		Seepage	0.50
Ta: Tabler	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Tv:	100	saturated zone Very limited		 Very limited	
110011	100	Filtering capacity	1.00	Seepage	1.00
Us:		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
Ustifluvents	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Va: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Vb: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
		permeability		Slope	0.00
Vc: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
		permeability		Seepage	0.50
W: Water (< 40 Acres)	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Wa: Waurika	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to	1.00	Not limited	
		saturated zone			

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitar	У	Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover fo landfill	r
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
015LS: Ladysmith	90	Very limited Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
035LG: Lincoln	55	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
Tivoli	30	Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00	Very limited Seepage Slope		Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 0.00
035VC: Vanoss	90	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Verdigris	85	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited	
Kaski	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited	
Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
077BP: Woodward	65	Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.37	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00
Port	35	Slope Very limited Flooding Too clayey	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
077CE: Corbin	100	Very limited Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
077CF: Corbin	100	Very limited Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
077GN: Grant	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Seepage Too clayey	1.00 1.00 0.50	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.42	Somewhat limited Too clayey Depth to bedrock	0.50
077GS: Grant	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Seepage Too clayey	1.00 1.00 0.50	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.42	Somewhat limited Too clayey Depth to bedrock	0.50
077KR: Kirkland			1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Renfrow	30	Very limited Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
077KW: Kirkland	70	Very limited Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		 Very limited Too clayey	1.00
Renfrow	30	Very limited Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		Hard to compact Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00 1.00 1.00
077PH: Dale	100	 Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	 Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
077PT: Pratt	50	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy	1.00	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
Tivoli	50	Slope Very limited Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Slope Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00 1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitar landfill	Y	Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover fo landfill	r
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
077SO: Shellabarger	70	Slope Somewhat limited	0.63	Somewhat limited		Slope Somewhat limited	0.63
Albion	l	Slope	1.00 1.00 0.37	Slope Very limited Seepage Slope	0.37	Slope Very limited Seepage Too Sandy Slope Gravel content	1.00 0.50 0.37 0.01
077TH: Tivoli	100	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy Slope		Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 0.63
Dillwyn	60	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Plevna	40	Too Sandy Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding		Too Sandy Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00
0950A:		Depth to saturated zone Seepage		Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Seepage	0.50
Wellsford	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00 1.00 1.00
095RA: Renfrow	100		İ	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
173EA: Elandco	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
173LA: Lesho	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Too Sandy	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Depth to	1.00 1.00 0.09
173PB:		- Seepage	1.00			saturated zone	
Plevna	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00
173RA: Renfrow	100	saturated zone Seepage Very limited	1.00	saturated zone Seepage Not limited	1.00	Very limited	
1430.		Too clayey	1.00			Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Crisfield	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
		Too Sandy Flooding	1.00	Flooding	0.40	Depth to saturated zone	0.01
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bethany	100	Very limited Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Bb: Bethany	100	Very limited Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
BOA: Borrow Areas	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Br: Brewer	100	Very limited		Somewhat limited		 Very limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitar landfill	У	Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover fo landfill	r
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
		Too clayey Flooding	1.00	Flooding	0.40	Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Bs: Brewer	70	Very limited Too clayey Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Drummond	30	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage Flooding	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00	Very limited Hard to compact	1.00
Ca: Canadian	100	_	1.00	Very limited Seepage Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
CAA: Canadian	90	Very limited Seepage Flooding	1.00	Very limited Seepage Flooding	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00
Cc: Carwile	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Hard to compact	1.00
Cr: Corbin	100	Very limited Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Da: Dale	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Dr: Dale	50	Somewhat limited	0.40	Somewhat limited	0.40	Not limited	
Reinach	50	Flooding Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Flooding Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
Ea: Elandco	100	Very limited Flooding Too clayey	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Ec: Elandco Fa:	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited	
FarnumFb:	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
FarnumFc:	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
FarnumFd:	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
FarnumGRP:	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Gravel Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
INT: Aquolls	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding Seepage		Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00
IRR: Irwin	85	Very limited Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Ka: Kirkland	100	Very limited Too clayey Seepage	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Kb: Kirkland	100	Very limited Too clayey Seepage	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Kc: Kirkland	100	Very limited Too clayey Seepage	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Lo: Lesho	100	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitar landfill	У	Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover fo landfill	r
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
		Depth to saturated zone Too Sandy Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Ls: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ma: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00
Mb: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00
Mc: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00
Md: Milan	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00
On: Wellsford	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00 1.00 1.00
Oo: Wellsford	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00 1.00 1.00
Op: Wellsford		Depth to bedrock Too clayey Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Very limited	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Hard to compact Slope Not limited	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96
Or:		Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00		
Wellsford		Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00 1.00 1.00
Renfrow	35	Too clayey	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
Os: Wellsford	65	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Slope Hard to compact	1.00 1.00 1.00
Shale Outcrop Pa:	35	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Pb: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Pc: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Pd: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Px: Pratt	100	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitar landfill	Y	Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover fo landfill	r
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ra: Renfrow	70	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00
Grainola	30	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00 1.00 1.00
Ro: Rosehill	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00 1.00 1.00
Rs: Rosehill	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00 1.00 1.00
Rx: Rosehill	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00 1.00 1.00
Sa: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Sb: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Sc: Shellabarger	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ta: Tabler	100	Very limited Too clayey Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Not limited		Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00
						Depth to saturated zone	0.09
Tv: Tivoli	100	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00
Us: Ustifluvents	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Va: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Vb: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Vc: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
W: Water (< 40 Acres)	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Wa: Waurika	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey Hard to compact	1.00

The nature of the soil is also important in the application of organic wastes and wastewater to land as fertilizers and irrigation; it is also important when the soil is used as a medium for treatment and disposal of these wastes. Favorable soil properties are required to prevent environmental damage.

The use of organic wastes and wastewater as production resources will result in energy conservation, prevent the waste of these important resources, and prevent problems associated with their disposal. Where disposal is the goal, and a maximum amount is disposed in a minimum area to hold costs to a minimum, risk of environmental damage is the principal constraint. Where the reuse goal is pursued, and a minimum amount is applied to a maximum area to obtain the greatest benefit, environmental damage is unlikely.

Interpretations developed for waste management may include ratings for (1) manure and food processing wastes; (2) municipal sewage sludge; (3) irrigation use of wastewater; or (4) treatment of wastewater by the slow rate process, overland flow process, or rapid infiltration process. If available, these should be located in this subsection.

Soil properties are important considerations in areas where soils are used as sites for the treatment and disposal of organic waste and wastewater. Selection of soils with properties that favor waste management can help to prevent environmental damage.

The Ag-Waste tables show the degree and kind of soil limitations affecting the treatment of agricultural waste, including municipal and food-processing wastewater and effluent from lagoons or storage ponds. Municipal wastewater is the waste stream from a municipality. It contains domestic waste and may contain industrial waste. It may have received primary or secondary treatment. It is rarely untreated sewage. Food-processing wastewater results from the preparation of fruits, vegetables, milk, cheese, and meats for public consumption. In places it is high in content of sodium and chloride. In the context of these tables, the effluent in lagoons and storage ponds is from facilities used to treat or store food-processing wastewater or domestic or animal waste. Domestic and food-processing wastewater is very dilute, and the effluent from the facilities that treat or store it commonly is very low in content of carbonaceous and nitrogenous material; the content of nitrogen commonly ranges from 10 to 30 milligrams per liter. The wastewater from animal waste treatment lagoons or storage ponds, however, has much higher concentrations of these materials, mainly because the manure has not been diluted as much as the domestic waste. The content of nitrogen in this wastewater generally ranges from 50 to 2,000 milligrams per liter. When wastewater is applied, checks should be made to ensure that nitrogen, phosphorus, heavy metals, and salts are not added in excessive amounts.

The ratings in the tables are for waste management systems that not only dispose of and treat organic waste or wastewater but also are beneficial to crops (application of manure and food-processing waste, application of sewage sludge, and disposal of wastewater by irrigation) and for waste management systems that are designed only for the purpose of wastewater disposal and treatment (overland flow of wastewater, rapid infiltration of wastewater, and slow rate treatment of wastewater).

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect agricultural waste management. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are generally favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Application of manure and food-processing waste not only disposes of waste material but also can improve crop production by increasing the supply of nutrients in the soils where the material is applied. Manure is the excrement of livestock and poultry, and food-processing waste is damaged fruit and vegetables and the peelings, stems, leaves, pits, and soil particles removed in food preparation. The manure and food-processing waste are either solid, slurry, or liquid. Their nitrogen content varies. A high content of nitrogen limits the application rate. Toxic or otherwise dangerous wastes, such as those mixed with the lye used in food processing, are not considered in the ratings.

The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility the rate at which the waste is applied, and the method by which the waste is applied. The properties that affect absorption include permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and available water capacity. The properties that affect plant growth and microbial activity include reaction, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, and bulk density. The wind erodibility group, the soil erodibility factor K, and slope are considered nestimating the likelihood that wind erosion or water erosion will transport the waste material from the application site. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of waste. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Application of sewage sludge not only disposes of waste material but also can improve crop production by increasing the supply of nutrients in the soils where the material is applied. In the context of this table, sewage sludge is the residual product of the treatment of municipal sewage. The solid component consists mainly of cell mass, primarily bacteria cells that developed during secondary treatment and have incorporated soluble organics into their own bodies. The sludge has small amounts of sand, silt, and other solid debris. The content of nitrogen varies. Some sludge has constituents that are toxic to plants or hazardous to the food chain, such as heavy metals and exotic organic compounds, and should be analyzed chemically prior to use.

The content of water in the sludge ranges from about 98 percent to less than 40 percent. The sludge is considered liquid if it is more than about 90 percent water, slurry if it is about 50 to 90 percent water, and solid if it is less than about 50 percent water.

The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility, the rate at which the sludge is applied, and the method by which the sludge is applied. The properties that affect absorption, plant growth, and microbial activity include permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, available water capacity, reaction, salinity, and bulk density. The wind erodibility group, the soil erodibility factor K, and slope are considered in estimating the likelihood that wind erosion or water erosion will transport the waste material from the application site. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of sludge. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Disposal of wastewater by irrigation not only disposes of municipal wastewater and wastewater from food-processing plants, lagoons, and storage ponds but also can improve crop production by increasing the amount of water available to crops. The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect the design, construction, management, and performance of the irrigation system. The properties that affect design and management include the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to a water table, ponding, available water capacity, permeability, slope, and flooding. The properties that affect construction include stones, cobbles, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, and ponding.

The properties that affect performance include depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, bulk density, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, reaction, and the cation-exchange capacity, which is used to estimate the capacity of a soil to adsorb heavy metals. Permanently frozen soils are not suitable for disposal of wastewater by irrigation.

See the National Soil Handbook, September 1992, Part 620, for criteria used in rating soils for sanitary facilities and waste management.

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food- processing was	_	Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Valu
015LS: Ladysmith	90	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation	İ	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
035LG: Lincoln	- 55	Very limited Filtering	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Filtering	1.00
		capacity Droughty	0.87	Filtering	1.00	capacity Droughty	0.87
		Flooding Leaching limitation	0.60	capacity Droughty	0.87	Flooding	0.60
Tivoli	- 30	Very limited Filtering capacity Droughty	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Droughty	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Too steep for surface	1.00
		Leaching limitation	0.45	Slope	0.00	application Droughty	0.98
0.25279		Slope	0.00			Too steep for sprinkler application	0.10
035VC: Vanoss	90	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.02	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.07	Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application Too acid	0.33
035VD: Verdigris	- 85	 Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	 Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
077AN: Kaski	- 100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
077BM: Lincoln	- 100	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00
		Droughty Flooding Leaching	0.83 0.60 0.45	Filtering capacity Droughty	0.83	Droughty Flooding	0.83
077BP: Woodward	- 65	limitation Somewhat limited Droughty	0.71	Somewhat limited Droughty	0.71	Very limited Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Depth to bedrock Slope	0.42	Depth to bedrock Slope	0.42	Droughty Too steep for sprinkler application	0.71
Port	- 35			Very limited Flooding		Depth to bedrock Very limited Flooding	1.00
Corbin	- 100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
077CF: Corbin	- 100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
077GN: Grant 077GS:	- 100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Grant	- 100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.33
077KR: Kirkland	- 70	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food processing was	-	Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Renfrow	30		1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
077KW: Kirkland	70		1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability		Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
Renfrow	30	Runoff limitation Very limited	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
077PH: Dale	- 100			Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
077PT: Pratt	50	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Slope	0.63	Slope	0.63	Filtering	1.00
		Leaching limitation	0.45			capacity Too steep for sprinkler application	0.77
Tivoli	- 50	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Too steep for surface	1.00
		Droughty	0.99	Droughty	0.99	application Filtering	1.00
		Slope Leaching limitation	0.63	Slope	0.63	capacity Droughty Too steep for sprinkler application	0.99
077SO: Shellabarger	70	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42	Very limited Too steep for surface	1.00
		Too acid	0.11	Slope	0.37	application Too steep for sprinkler	0.59
Albion	- 30	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	application Too acid Very limited Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Slope	0.37	Slope	0.37	Filtering capacity	1.00
		Too acid	0.03	Too acid	0.14	Too steep for sprinkler application	0.59
077TH:		Droughty	0.00	Droughty	0.00	Too acid Droughty	0.14
Tivoli	100	Very limited Filtering capacity		Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Too steep for surface	1.00
		Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00	application Filtering capacity	1.00
095DA:		Slope Leaching limitation	0.63	Slope	0.63	Droughty Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
Dillwyn	- 60	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
		Leaching limitation	0.45	Droughty	0.21	Droughty	0.21
Plevna	40	Droughty Very limited Flooding	1.00	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food- processing was	-	Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
		saturated zone Runoff limitation Filtering	1.00	Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00	Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00
095OA: Wellsford	100	capacity Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00
		Depth to bedrock Droughty Runoff limitation	1.00	permeability	1.00	Restricted permeability Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	1.00
095RA: Renfrow	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
173EA: Elandco	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
173LA: Lesho	100	saturated zone	0.60	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	0.60 0.43 0.22
173PB: Plevna	100	Filtering capacity Flooding	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00
173RA: Renfrow	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
1439: Crisfield	100	Filtering capacity	1.00 0.37 0.18 0.11	Very limited Filtering capacity Too acid Flooding Depth to saturated zone Droughty	1.00 0.96 0.40 0.18 0.11	Very limited Filtering capacity Too acid Depth to saturated zone Droughty	1.00 0.96 0.18 0.11
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bethany	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
Bb: Bethany	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
BOA: Borrow Areas	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Br: Brewer	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Flooding	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food- processing was	-	Application of sewage sludge	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Bs: Brewer	70	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Flooding	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
Drummond	30	Very limited Restricted permeability Droughty Runoff limitation Salinity	0.64	Very limited Restricted permeability Droughty Flooding	1.00 0.64 0.40	Very limited Restricted permeability Droughty	1.00
Ca: Canadian	100	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity		Somewhat limited Flooding Filtering	0.40	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00
CAA: Canadian	90	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	capacity Somewhat limited Flooding Filtering capacity	0.40	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00
Cc: Carwile	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Runoff limitation Too acid	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Too acid	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Too acid	1.00
Cr: Corbin	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
Da: Dale	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.31
Dr: Dale Reinach		Not limited Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
Ea: Elandco	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60	Very limited Flooding		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ec: Elandco Fa:	100	Very limited Flooding		Very limited Flooding		Very limited Flooding	1.00
FarnumFb:		Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
FarnumFc: Farnum		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.31
Fd: Farnum	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.08
GRP: Gravel Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
INT: Aquolls	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Low adsorption Ponding	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Low adsorption Ponding	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Low adsorption Ponding	1.00
IRR: Irwin	85	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food processing was	_	Application of sewage sludg		Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
		Restricted permeability Runoff limitation		Restricted permeability	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00
Ka: Kirkland	- 100	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation		Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
Kb: Kirkland	- 100	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
Kc: Kirkland	- 100	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
Lo: Lesho	- 100	Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	0.60 0.43 0.30	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	0.60 0.43 0.22
Ls: Lincoln	- 100	Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Droughty Leaching limitation	1.00	Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Droughty	1.00	Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Droughty	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	- 100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ma: Milan	- 100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22	permeability	0.22
Mb: Milan	- 100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid		Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22
Mc: Milan	- 100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.31
Md:		Too acid	0.03	Too acid	0.14	Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22
Milan	- 100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.31
On:		Too acid	0.03	Too acid	0.14	Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22
Wellsford	- 100	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Droughty Restricted	1.00	Very limited Droughty Restricted	1.00
0o:		Droughty Runoff limitation	1.00	permeability Depth to bedrock	1.00	permeability Depth to bedrock	1.00
Wellsford	- 100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food- processing was	-	Application of sewage sludg		Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Op:		Droughty Runoff limitation	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
Wellsford	65	Very limited Restricted	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00
		permeability Depth to bedrock		Restricted permeability	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00
		Droughty Slope	1.00	Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface	1.00
		Runoff limitation	0.40			application Too steep for sprinkler application	0.97
Elandco Or:	35	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Wellsford	65	Very limited Restricted	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00
		permeability Depth to bedrock	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00
		Droughty Runoff limitation	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface	1.00
Renfrow	35	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	application Very limited Restricted permeability Too steep for surface application	1.00
Os: Wellsford	65	Very limited Restricted	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00
		permeability Depth to bedrock	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00
		Droughty Slope	1.00	Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface	1.00
		Runoff limitation	0.40			application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
Shale Outcrop	35	Very limited Slope Low adsorption	1.00	Very limited Low adsorption Slope	1.00	Very limited Low adsorption Too steep for surface	1.00
						application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
Pa: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22
Pb: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Pc:		Too acid	0.02	Too acid	0.07	Too acid	0.07
Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Too steep for surface	0.31
		Too acid	0.02	Too acid	0.07	application Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food processing was	-	Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Pd: Pond Creek	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too steep for surface application Too acid	0.22
Px: Pratt	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Leaching limitation	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
Ra: Renfrow	70	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
Grainola	30	Remorf limited Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 0.06 0.05	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 0.06 0.05
Ro: Rosehill	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.40	Very limited Restricted permeability Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.26 0.06	Very limited Restricted permeability Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.26 0.06
Rs: Rosehill	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation		Very limited Restricted permeability Droughty	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Too steep for surface	1.00
Rx:		Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.26	Depth to bedrock	0.06	application Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.26
Rosehill	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation Droughty Depth to bedrock		Very limited Restricted permeability Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.26	Very limited Restricted permeability Droughty Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.26 0.08
Sa: Shellabarger	100	_	0.11	 Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42
Sb: Shellabarger	100		İ	Somewhat limited Too acid		Somewhat limited Too acid Too steep for surface application	0.42
Sc: Shellabarger	100	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.11	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42	Somewhat limited Too acid Too steep for surface application	0.42
Ta: Tabler	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Tivoli	100		3.40	 Very limited		Very limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit			Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Too steep for surface application	1.00	
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	
		Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00	application Filtering capacity	1.00	
Us:		Leaching limitation	0.45			Droughty	1.00	
Ustifluvents	100	Very limited Low adsorption Slope	1.00	Very limited Low adsorption Slope	1.00	Very limited Low adsorption Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00	
Va: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.02	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.07	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.07	
Vb: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.02	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.07	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.07	
Vc: Vanoss	100	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.02	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.07	Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.31	
 W:						Too acid	0.07	
Water (< 40 Acres)	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
Wa: Waurika	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00	

WIN-PST SPISP II SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL_KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Sumner County, Kansas: KS191

SPISP II Ratings

	COMPONENT/TEXTURE/MU%				% OM	Leaching (SLP)	Runoff (SSRP)	Adsorbed Runoff (SARP)
015LS 1	LADYSMITH SICL 90%	D	0.37	8"	3.0%	V	H	Н
035LG 1	LINCOLN FSL 55%		0.24	9"	0.6%		L	L
035LG 2	TIVOLI LFS 30%	Α	0.17	7 "	0.6%	Н	L	L
035VC 1	VANOSS SIL 90%	В	0.37	12"	2.0%	I	I	I
035VD 1	VERDIGRIS SIL 85%	В	0.32	38"	3.0%	L	I	I
077AN 1	KASKI L 100%	В	0.28	26"	2.0%	L	I	I
077BM 1	LINCOLN LFS 100%	A	0.17	21"	0.5%	Н	L	L
077BP 1	WOODWARD SIL 65%	В	0.37	24"	1.3%	I	I	H (s)
077BP 2	PORT SIL 35%	В	0.37	27"	2.0%	L	I	I
077CE 1	CORBIN SIL 100%	В	0.32	16"	2.0%	I	I	I
077CF 1	CORBIN SIL 100%	В	0.32	16"	2.0%	I	I	I
077GN 1	GRANT SIL 100%		0.37	11"	2.0%	I	I	I
077GS 1	GRANT SIL 100%	В		11"	2.0%		I	I
077KR 1	KIRKLAND CL 70%		0.43	12"	2.0%		Н	Н
077KR 2	RENFROW CL 30%	D	0.43	9"	2.0%		Н	Н
077KW 1	KIRKLAND CL 70%		0.43	6"	2.0%		Н	Н
077KW 2	RENFROW CL 30%	D	0.43	6"	2.0%	V	Н	Н
077PH 1	PORT SIL 100%		0.37	22"	2.0%	I	I	I
077PT 1	PRATT LFS 50%	A	0.17	12"	0.8%	Н	L	L
077PT 2	TIVOLI LFS 50%	A	0.17	5"	0.5%	Н	L	L
077SO 1	SHELLABARGER FSL 70%	В	0.20	13"	1.5%	I	I	I
077SO 2	ALBION SL 30%	В	0.20	6"	1.5%	Н	I	I
077TH 1	TIVOLI FS 100%	Α	0.17	5"	0.5%	Н	L	L
095DA 1	DILLWYN LFS 60%		0.17	8"		, ,	L	L
095DA 2	PLEVNA FSL 40%	D	0.20	11"	2.5%	H (w)	Н	Н
0950A 1	OWENS CL 100%	D	0.32	6"	1.3%		Н	Н
095RA 1	RENFROW CL 100%	D	0.43	8"	2.0%		Н	Н
173EA 1	ELANDCO SIL 100%		0.43	40"	2.0%	L	I	I

WIN-PST SPISP II SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL_KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Sumner County, Kansas: KS191

173LA 1	LESHO L 100%	С	0.28	10"	2.0% H (w)	Н	Н
173PB 1	PLEVNA FSL 100%	D	0.20	9"	2.5% H (w)	Н	Н
173RA 1	RENFROW SICL 100%	D	0.43	9"	2.0% V	Н	Н
AED 1	ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM		0.00	0"	0.0% ?	?	?
Ba 1	BETHANY SIL 100%	C	0.43	14"	2.0% L	Н	Н
Bb 1	BETHANY SIL 100%	C	0.43	14"	2.0% L	Н	Н
BOA 1	BORROW AREAS 100%		0.00	0"	0.0% ?	?	?
Br 1	BREWER SICL 100%	C	0.37	12"	2.0% L	Н	Н
Bs 1	BREWER SICL 70%	С	0.37	12"	2.0% L	Н	Н
Bs 2	DRUMMOND SICL 30%		0.43	8"	0.8% H (w)	Н	Н
Ca 1	CANADIAN SL 100%		0.20	15"	2.0% I	I	I
CAA 1	CANADIAN FSL 90%		0.20	28"	1.5% I	I	I
Cc 1	CARWILE FSL 100%	D	0.24	10"	2.0% H (w)	Н	Н
Cr 1	CORBIN SIL 100%	В	0.32	12"	2.0% I	I	I
Cs 1	CRISFIELD SL 100%		0.20	16"	1.5% I	I	I
Da 1	DALE SIL 100%		0.37	21"	2.0% I	I	I
Dr 1	DALE SIL 50%	В	0.37	21"	2.0% I	I	I
Dr 2	REINACH SIL 50%	В	0.37	80"	2.0% L	I	I
Ea 1	ELANDCO SICL 100%	В	0.37	40"	2.0% L	I	I
Ec 1	ELANDCO SIL 100%	В	0.43	40"	2.0% L	I	I
Fa 1	FARNUM L 100%	В	0.28	16"	2.0% I	I	I
Fb 1	FARNUM L 100%	В	0.28	16"	2.0% I	I	I
Fc 1	FARNUM L 100%	В	0.28	16"	2.0% I	I	I
Fd 1	FARNUM L 100%	В	0.28	16"	2.0% I	I	I
GRP 1	GRAVEL PITS 100%		0.00		0.0% ?	?	?
INT 1	AQUOLLS VAR 100%	С	0.00	60"	0.0% ?	Н	?
IRR 1	IRWIN SICL 85%	D	0.37	13"		Н	Н
Ka 1	KIRKLAND SIL 100%	D	0.49	10"	2.0% V	Н	Н
Kb 1	KIRKLAND SIL 100%	D	0.49	10"	2.0% V	Н	Н
Kc 1	KIRKLAND SICL 100%	D	0.43	10"	2.0% V	Н	Н

WIN-PST SPISP II SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL_KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Sumner County, Kansas: KS191

Lo 1	LESHO CL 100%	C 	0.28	18"	2.0% H (w)	H 	H
Ls 1	LINCOLN LFS 100%	A 	0.17	11"	0.5% H	L 	L
M-W 1	MISCELLANEOUS WATER		0.00	0"	0.0% ?	?	?
Ma 1	MILAN L 100%	В	0.28	10"	2.0% I	I	I
Mb 1	MILAN L 100%	В	0.28	10"	2.0% I	I	I
Mc 1	MILAN L 100%	В	0.28	10"	2.0% I	I	I
Md 1	MILAN L 100%	В	0.28	10"	2.0% I	I	I
On 1	OWENS CL 100%	D	0.32	5"	1.3% V	Н	Н
00 1	OWENS CL 100%	D	0.32	5"	1.3% V	Н	Н
Op 1	OWENS CL 65%	D	0.32	5"	1.3% V	Н	H (s)
Op 2	ELANDCO SIL 35%	В	0.43	40"	2.0% L	I	I
Or 1	OWENS CL 65%	D	0.32	5"	1.3% V	Н	Н
Or 2	RENFROW CL 35%	D	0.43	9"	2.0% V	Н	Н
Os 1	OWENS CL 65%	D	0.32	5"	1.3% V	Н	H (s)
Os 2	SHALE OUTCROP 35%		0.00	0"	0.0% ?	?	?
Pa 1	POND CREEK SIL 100%	В	0.37	12"	2.0% I	I	I
Pb 1	POND CREEK SIL 100%	В	0.37	12"	2.0% I	I	I
Pc 1	POND CREEK SIL 100%	В	0.37	12"	2.0% I	I	I
Pd 1	POND CREEK SICL 100%	В	0.32	12"	2.0% I	I	I
Px 1	PRATT LFS 100%	Α	0.17	12"	0.8% Н	L	L
Ra 1	RENFROW CL 70%	D	0.43	9"	2.0% V	Н	Н
Ra 2	GRAINOLA SIL 30%	D	0.43	8"	0.8% V	Н	Н
Ro 1	ROSEHILL CL 100%	D	0.32	9"	2.0% V	Н	Н
Rs 1	ROSEHILL CL 100%	D	0.32	9"	2.0% V	Н	Н
Rx 1	ROSEHILL CL 100%		0.32	9"	2.0% V	H	Н
Sa 1	SHELLABARGER SL 100%	В	0.20	13"	1.5% I	I	I
Sb 1	SHELLABARGER SL 100%	В	0.20	13"	1.5% I	I	I
Sc 1	SHELLABARGER SL 100%	В	0.20	13"	1.5% I	I	I
Ta 1	TABLER SICL 100%	D	0.43	10"	2.0% V	 Н	Н
Tv 1	TIVOLI FS 100%	A	0.17	7"	0.5% Н	L	I (s)

WIN-PST SPISP II

SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Sumner County, Kansas: KS191

Us 1	USTIFLUVENTS 100%			0.00	0"	0.0% ?	?	?
Va 1	VANOSS SIL 100%		В	0.37	11"	2.0% I	I	I
Vb 1	VANOSS SIL 100%		В	0.37	11"	2.0% I	I	I
Vc 1	VANOSS SIL 100%		В	0.37	11"	2.0% I	I	I
W 1	WATER (< 40 ACRES) 1	00%		0.00	0"	0.0% ?	?	?
Wa 1	WAURIKA SIL 100%		D	0.49	12 "	2.0% H (w)	Н	Н

(.\REPORTS\SOILS.TXT generated on 12/12/01 at 12:11:15)

H -- High

I -- Intermediate

L -- Low

V -- Very Low

Conditions that affect ratings:

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{\text{m}}}$ -- There are macropores in the surface horizon deeper than 24"

w -- The high water table comes within 24" of the surface during the growing season

s -- The field slope is greater than 15%

SPISP II S-Ratings:

SLP -- Soil Leaching Potential

SSRP -- Soil Solution Runoff Potential

SARP -- Soil Adsorbed Runoff Potential

In this section, hydric soils are defined and described and the hydric soils in the survey area are listed. The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for each of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 1995). These criteria are used to identify a phase of a soil series that normally is associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (USDA, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (USDA, 1998) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (USDA, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils in this survey area are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and others, 1996).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units in the Hydric Soil Interpretations table meet the definition of hydric soils and, in addition, have at east one of the hydric soil indicators. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 1996).

Map units that are made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

These map units, in general, do not meet the definition of hydric soils because they do not have one of the hydric soil indicators. A portion of these map units, however, may include hydric soils. Onsite investigation is recommended to determine whether hydric soils occur and the location of the included hydric soils.

Map symbol and				Нус	dric soils	criteria	
map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	
015LS: LADYSMITH SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	LADYSMITH	No	paleoterrace				
SHOPES	DWIGHT IRWIN	No No	hillside hillside				
035LG: LINCOLN-TIVOLI COMPLEX, 0 TO 10 PERCENT SLOPES	LINCOLN	No	flood plain				
PERCENI SLOPES	TIVOLI CANADIAN ATTICA	No No No	hillslope flood plain divide	 	 	 	
035VC: VANOSS SILT LOAM, 3 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES	VANOSS	No	hillslope				
035VD:	MINCO	No	hillslope				
VERDIGRIS SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	VERDIGRIS	No	flood plain				
077AN:	BREWER	No	flood plain				
KASKI LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	KASKI	Unranked	flood plain				
055774	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2A,2B3	YES	NO	NO
077BM: LINCOLN LOAMY FINE SAND, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LINCOLN	No	flood plain				
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2A,2B2	YES	NO	NO
077BP: WOODWARD-PORT COMPLEX, 0 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	WOODWARD	No	hillslope				
SHOPES	PORT Unnamed wet soils	Unranked Yes	terrace depression	3,2B3,2A,4	YES	 YES	 YES
077CE: CORBIN SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	CORBIN	No	hillslope				
077CF: CORBIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	CORBIN	No	hillslope				
077GN: GRANT SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	GRANT	No	terrace				
077GS: GRANT SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	GRANT	No	terrace				
077KR: KIRKLAND-RENFROW CLAY LOAMS, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	KIRKLAND	No	hillslope				
	RENFROW	No	hillslope				
077kw: KIRKLAND-RENFROW SOILS, 1 TO 3 PERCENT	KIRKLAND	No	hillslope				
SLOPES, ERODED	RENFROW	No	hillslope				
DALE SILT LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	DALE	No	terrace				
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2A,3,2B3,4	YES	YES	YES
077PT: PRATT-TIVOLI LOAMY FINE SANDS, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	PRATT	No	dune, paleoterrace				
I ENGLINI DEOFED	TIVOLI	No	dune,				
	CARWILE	Yes	paleoterrace depression,	2A,3	YES	NO	YES
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	paleoterrace depression	2A,2B3,2B2	YES	NO	NO
077SO: SHELLABARGER AND ALBION SOILS, 7 TO 15	SHELLABARGER	No	paleoterrace				
PERCENT SLOPES	ALBION Unnamed wet soils	No Yes	paleoterrace drainageway	 2B3	 YES	NO	 NO

Map symbol and				НΣ	Hydric soils criteria					
map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria		Meets ponding criteria			
077TH: TIVOLI FINE SAND, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	TIVOLI	No	dune, paleoterrace							
095DA: DILLWYN-PLEVNA COMPLEX, OCCASIONALLY	DILLWYN	No	interdune, dune,							
FLOODED	PLEVNA Unnamed wet soils	Yes Yes	paleoterrace flood plain depression	2B3,4 2A,2B3,3	YES YES	YES NO	NO YES			
0950A: WELLSFORD CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES	Wellsford	No	hillslope							
095RA: RENFROW CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	RENFROW	No	hillslope							
173EA: ELANDCO SILT LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	ELANDCO	No	flood plain							
KAKELI FLOODED	UNNAMED	Yes	drainageway	3,2A	YES	NO	YES			
	HYDRIC SOILS Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2A,4,2B3	YES	YES	NO			
173LA: LESHO LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LESHO	No	flood plain							
Geerio I on Maria I 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	PLEVNA UNNAMED HYDRIC SOILS	Yes Yes	flood plain depression	2B3 3,2B3,4	YES YES	NO YES	NO YES			
173PB: PLEVNA FINE SANDY LOAM, FREQUENTLY	PLEVNA	Yes	flood plain	4,2B3	YES	YES	NO			
FLOODED	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2B3,2A,3	YES	NO	YES			
173RA: RENFROW SILTY CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	RENFROW	No	hillslope							
1439: CRISFIELD SANDY LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	CRISFIELD	No	terrace							
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2A,2B3	YES	NO	NO			
AED: ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM	ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM									
Ba: BETHANY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	BETHANY	No	paleoterrace							
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2A,3,2B3	YES	NO	YES			
Bb: BETHANY SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES BOA:	BETHANY	No	paleoterrace							
BORROW AREAS	BORROW AREAS	Unranked								
Br: BREWER SILTY CLAY LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	BREWER	No	flood plain							
BS: BREWER-DRUMMOND SILTY CLAY LOAMS, RARELY	BREWER	No	flood plain							
FLOODED	DRUMMOND Unnamed wet soils	No Yes	terrace depression	 2A,3,2B3	YES	NO	 YES			
Ca: CANADIAN SANDY LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	CANADIAN	No	flood plain							
CAA: CANADIAN FINE SANDY LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	CANADIAN	No	flood plain							
	DALE LESHO	No No	stream terrace flood plain							
Carwile soils, 0 to 1	CARWILE	Yes	depression,	2A,3	YES	NO	YES			
PERCENT SLOPES	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	paleoterrace depression	2A,3,2B3	YES	NO	YES			
Cr: CORBIN SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	CORBIN	No	hillslope							

Map symbol and				Нус	dric soils	criteria	
map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	
Da: DALE SILT LOAM, 2 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	DALE	No	flood plain				
Dr: DALE AND REINACH SILT LOAMS, RARELY FLOODED	DALE	No	flood plain				
Ea:	REINACH	No	flood plain				
ELANDCO SILTY CLAY LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	ELANDCO	No	flood plain				
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2B3,4,3	YES	YES	YES
Ec: ELANDCO SILT LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	ELANDCO	No	flood plain				
PREQUENTED PEOODED	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2B3,4,3	YES	YES	YES
Fa: FARNUM LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	FARNUM	No	paleoterrace				
PERCENT SHOPES	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2A,3,2B3	YES	NO	YES
Fb: FARNUM LOAM, 1 TO 3	FARNUM	No	paleoterrace				
PERCENT SLOPES	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2A,3,2B3	YES	NO	YES
Fc: FARNUM LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	FARNUM	No	paleoterrace				
Fd: FARNUM LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	FARNUM	No	paleoterrace				
GRP: GRAVEL PITS	GRAVEL PITS	Unranked					
INT: AQUOLLS	AQUOLLS	Yes	depression, terrace	3,2B3	YES	NO	YES
IRR: IRWIN SILTY CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	IRWIN	No	hillslope				
1 10 3 PERCENT SLOPES	DWIGHT ROSEHILL	No No	hillslope hillslope				
Ka:	SMOLAN	No	hillslope				
KIRKLAND SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES Kb:	KIRKLAND	No	hillslope				
KIRKLAND SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	KIRKLAND	No	hillslope				
KC: KIRKLAND SILTY CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	KIRKLAND	No	hillslope				
Lo: LESHO CLAY LOAM,	LESHO	No	flood plain				
OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	Unnamed wet	Yes	drainageway	2A,2B3	YES	NO	NO
Ls: LINCOLN SOILS,	LINCOLN	No	flood plain				
FREQUENTLY FLOODED	Unnamed wet	Yes	drainageway	2A,2B3,2B2	YES	NO	NO
M-W: MISCELLANEOUS WATER	MISCELLANEOUS WATER						
Ma: MILAN LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	MILAN	No	paleoterrace				
Mb: MILAN LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	MILAN	No	paleoterrace				
MC: MILAN LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	MILAN	No	paleoterrace				
Md: MILAN LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	MILAN	No	paleoterrace				
On: WELLSFORD CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	WELLSFORD	No	hillslope				

Man symbol and				Нус	dric soils	criteria	
Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	
Oo: WELLSFORD CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	WELLSFORD	No	hillslope				
Op: WELLSFORD-ELANDCO COMPLEX, 0 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	WELLSFORD	No	hillslope				
	ELANDCO	No	flood plain				
Or: WELLSFORD-RENFROW CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	WELLSFORD	No	hillslope				
	RENFROW	No	hillslope				
Os: WELLSFORD-SHALE OUTCROP COMPLEX, 8 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	WELLSFORD	No	hillslope				
	SHALE OUTCROP	Unranked	hillslope				
Pa: POND CREEK SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES Pb:	POND CREEK	No	terrace				
POND CREEK SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	POND CREEK	No	terrace				
POND CREEK SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES Pd:	POND CREEK	No	terrace				
POND CREEK SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED Px:	POND CREEK	No	terrace				
PRATT LOAMY FINE SAND,	PRATT	No	dune,				
3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	CARWILE	Yes	paleoterrace depression,	2A	YES	NO	NO
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	paleoterrace depression	2A,2B3,3	YES	NO	YES
Ra: RENFROW-GRAINOLA COMPLEX, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	RENFROW	No	hillslope				
	GRAINOLA	No	hillslope				
RO: ROSEHILL CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES Rs:	ROSEHILL	No	hillslope				
ROSEHILL CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES Rx:	ROSEHILL	No	hillslope				
ROSEHILL CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	ROSEHILL	No	hillslope				
Sa: SHELLABARGER SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	SHELLABARGER	No	paleoterrace				
	CARWILE	Yes	depression, paleoterrace	2A	YES	NO	NO
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2A,3	YES	NO	YES
Sb: SHELLABARGER SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	SHELLABARGER	No	paleoterrace				
Sc: SHELLABARGER SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	SHELLABARGER	No	paleoterrace				
Ta: TABLER SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	TABLER	No	paleoterrace				
Tv: TIVOLI FINE SAND, 8 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	TIVOLI	No	dune, paleoterrace				
US: USTIFLUVENTS, CHANNELED	USTIFLUVENTS	No	flood plain				
Va:	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2A,2B3,4,2B 2	YES	YES	NO
VANOSS SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	VANOSS	No	paleoterrace				

All mapunits are displayed regardless of hydric status and are listed in alpha-numeric order by mapunit symbol. The "Hydric Soils Criteria" columns indicate the conditions that caused the mapunit component to be classified as "Hydric" or "Non-Hydric". These criteria are defined in "Hydric Soils of the United States" (USDA Miscellaneous Publication No. 1491, June, 1991). See the "Criteria for Hydric Soils" endnote to determine the meaning of these columns. Spot symbols are footnoted at the end of the table.

Map symbol and				Hydric soils criteria				
map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria		
Vb:								
VANOSS SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	VANOSS	No	paleoterrace					
Vc: VANOSS SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	VANOSS	No	paleoterrace					
W: WATER (LESS THAN 40 ACRES)	WATER (< 40 ACRES)	Unranked						
Wa: WAURIKA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	WAURIKA	No	depression,					
TO I PERCENT SLOPES	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2A,3,2B3	YES	NO	YES	
		l			l		l	

FOOTNOTE: There may be small areas of included soils or miscellaneous areas that are significant to use and management of the soil; yet are too small to delineate on the soil map at the map's original scale. These may be designated as spot symbols and are defined in the published Soil Survey Report or the USDA-NRCS Technical Guide, Part II.

Areas mapped as water or any map unit that contains one of the following conventional symbols is considered a hydric soil map unit: marshes or swamps; wet spots; depressions; streams, lakes and ponds.

- 1. All Histosols except Folists, or
- 2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Aquisalids, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that are:
 - a. Somewhat poorly drained with a water table equal to 0.0 foot (ft) from the surface during the growing season, or
 - b. poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
 - (1) water table equal to 0.0 ft during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within 20 inches (in),
 - (2) water table at less than or equal to 0.5 ft from the surface during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hour (h) in all layers within 20 in, or
 - (3) water table at less than or equal to 1.0 ft from the surface during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/h in any layer within 20 in, or
- 3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long duration or very long duration during the growing
- 4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing